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Newport Daily News.

JAMESTOWN.
REAL ESTATE.
COTTAGES, LANDS.
DANIEL WATSON,
205 Thames Street,
and Ferry Wharf, - - Jamestown.

ESTABLISHED 1846. NEWPORT, R. I., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1892. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

GROCERIES.

Best in the World.



Every barrel warranted. Try it on and you will use no other. A car just received

—AT—

THE BOSTON GROCERY,

(Smith's New Building, Broadway.)
O. F. WILCOX, Prop'r.

ESTABLISHED 1814.

Christmas Cheer.

Grape Fruits, Florida Oranges,
Figs, Dates, Tangerines.

French Glace Fruits.

Glace Lemon and Orange Peel, Table Raisins,
Fancy French and California Prunes,
California and Italian Paper Shell and Jordan Almonds.

P. E. Sharpless Philadelphia Butter,

Brandied Cherries, Peaches and Green Gages,
Genuine Crab Apple Cider,
English Dairy, Gruyere and Roquefort Cheese.

C. Sherman & Co.,
243 & 245 Thames Street.
N. B.—We shall observe Monday as a holiday.

For the Holidays!

What better or more useful Christmas present could you make than a barrel of the best

HAXALL FLOUR,

including the following brands, viz:
The "COLONELS," best in the world, none better; WASHBURN & CROSBY'S "CHRISTIANS" and "PILLSBURY'S BEST," $5 a barrel. This is a special offer for the holiday trade.
Just received, 25 barrels New Crop New Orleans Molasses, at 40c. fine, at 45c. a gallon. A good Carolina Rice, five pounds for 25c.
A fine selection of Pure Sugar Candies at 15c. a pound.

D. E. YOUNG,
130 THAMES STREET.

ESTABLISHED 1846.

Fine Evaporated Apricots,
15 cents a pound.

Good Evaporated Apricots,
2 for 25 cents.

☞ Seasonable Goods of all kinds. ☜

Wines and Teas,
All kinds and grades.

PELEG BRYER & SON.

I AM SELLING AND RECOMMEND
DR. PRICE'S DELICIOUS
FLAVORING EXTRACTS
As the best in the world.
Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., in all sizes

PHILIP STEVENS, GROCERIES and PROVISIONS.
48 & 50 Thames St., Newport.

John H. Crosby, Jr.,
BELLEVUE AVENUE,
DEALER IN
FINE GROCERIES.
Fresh and Salt Meats, Vegetables of all kinds. Choice Teas, Pure Spices and Coffees. Butter and Cheese from best Vermont and New York dairies constantly on hand. A large variety of standard Canned goods; also a complete assortment of goods usually kept in a first-class store.

DO YOU WANT

A Perfect Christmas Tree, Evergreen Trimming, Holly, Mistletoe, Wreaths, Crosses and Stars, or as extra good Singing Canary and Cage to give to a friend, or Florida Oranges, New Nuts, Pears, Bananas, Dates, Figs and Apples to fill your children's stockings at very low prices? If so, go to

W. F. WILLIAMSON'S,
296 Thames Street.
☞ Agent for Fall River Laundry.

Palmer's Celebrated Extracts for the Handkerchief
—AND—
Powell's Toilet Cologne,
For Xmas presents.
FRANK L. POWELL,
CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,
Corner Thames and Pelham Streets.

DECEMBER 23, 1892.

☞ Our least expensive articles are collected with special reference to their artistic form and exquisite colorings.

Desirable Holiday Goods!

Fine Teapots, 50c. to $1; choice Cups and Saucers, 35c. to $1 25; Embroidered Silk Piano Scarfs, $5.50 to $7; Antique Turkish Silver and Exquisite Japanese Cloissonne Vases; Turkish (washable) Tidies, $1 to $3; fine unique Dishes and Plates, 25c. to $2; Daghestan Rugs, $10; Fur Rugs (lined), $3; Brackets, 35c.; Butter Plates, 60c a dozen; Tokio Umbrella Jars $5 (worth $8); large assortment of Baskets; nicely Embroidered Screens, $10 to $25; the regular price of the latter is $35.

KAZANJIAN & CO., Japanese and Turkish Goods,
140, 142 & 144 Bellevue Avenue.

Second Edition.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

BY TELEGRAPH

To the Associated Press.

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE NEWS.

THE GILBERT ISLANDS.

The Old King Objects to the British Protectorate.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 30.—Captain White of schooner Maid of Orleans arrived yesterday from the Gilbert islands. He brings interesting news about the islands, over which the British established a protectorate last June. Old King Iobuelmoal, who had just returned from a visit to San Francisco, protested against this usurpation by the British, as he preferred the Americans and wished to have the United States extend protection to him. After the British announced the islands the king sent an appeal to President Harrison, but this appeal was kept here by Captain Luttrell, who feared that, if it went east and was published in Europe, it would lead to the king's deposition. Captain White says that for three days before the vessel sailed the old king spent his time on board, begging him to do something in this country to restore the islands to their former condition. It seems the natives have been so excited since the British protectorate that they have refused to gather any crops. They have also been incited by English traders to intrigue for the king's removal in favor of one of his sons who is partial to the British. The result is that the island trade is demoralized. The old king has only a few followers, and at any time is liable to be deposed. The English are trying to drive away American traders and pursuing the same tactics that the Germans pursued in Samoa.

PEACE IN CHILI.

Minister Luco Commends the Loyalty of the Troops.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—The Herald's cable from Valparaiso says:—"Minister Barros Luco, in a circular to the intendentes of the various Chilian provinces, says that inquiry proves the thorough loyalty of the troops. They had no idea of joining a revolutionary movement. A number of officers of Balmaceda's army have sent letters to Generals Baquedano and Artegas, in which they say they are anxious in every way to promote peace throughout the country, to act in harmony with the present authorities, and that they have no desire to foment disorder. As a result of the letters it is probable that a general amnesty bill will pass congress.

To Increase the Capital Stock to $38,000,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 30.—The big trust, formed by the prominent wall paper manufacturers of the United States and known as the National Wall Paper Company, contemplates an increase of $18,000,000 in its capital stock, which will make the whole amount $38,000,000. A circular letter has been sent out from the company's headquarters on Broadway, New York, to all the interested manufacturers, to call a meeting to discuss this plan. The trust was incorporated last August under the laws of the state of New York with an authorized capital of $20,000,000.

Remembered Him in His Will.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 30.—When Farmer Crisinger of Greensburg visited Pittsburg three months ago, an old man introduced himself as David Dallison of Wheeling, W. Va., and said he had lost his pocketbook containing a sum of money and a railroad ticket to Wheeling. The farmer bought a meal and a ticket for Dallison. Dallison took Crisinger's address and promised to return the money. The young farmer grew tired of waiting for his money and finally concluded that he had been swindled. Monday he received a letter from a Wheeling attorney saying that Dallison was dead and had left Crisinger $10,000.

Senator Carlisle and the Treasury Portfolio.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 30.—Ex-Mayor Grace of New York reached here from Washington last night. It is understood that he came south as the bearer of a message from Mr. Cleveland to Senator Carlisle, urging him to accept the Treasury portfolio.

A Canadian National League.

MONTREAL, Dec. 30.—At a meeting of a number of the leading citizens held here last night it was decided to form a Canadian National League to promote national sentiment. A large number gave their support to the movement.

DARTMOUTH GETS ALL.

The Butterfield Bequest Worth $200,000.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 30.—The will of eccentric Ralph Butterfield, who lived the life of a recluse in this city for twenty-five years and who left Dartmouth College $150,000, will probably result in the college receiving much more than this sum. A conservative estimate of his estate is $200,000, exclusive of outside bequests, and this does not include an immensely valuable collection of geological, archæological and other specimens unearthed at his home yesterday. These, if put on the market would realize a small fortune. Everything is willed to Dartmouth College.

THE DUBLIN EXPLOSION.

The Walls of the Offices Very Badly Cracked.

DUBLIN, Dec. 30.—The walls of the offices in Exchange court, the scene of the explosion on Saturday last, have been found to have been so badly damaged by the explosion that the buildings are not believed to be habitable. At midnight last night it was feared that the walls of the detectives' office would fall. The detectives, who were asleep, were hastily awakened and everybody left the building as quickly as possible. This morning the walls are being shored up, and an examination will be made to decide whether they can be repaired. There are no new developments in the case and no clew has been found to the perpetrators of the outrage.

A NEW ATHLETIC CLUB

To Bid for the McAuliffe-Birge and other Big Fights.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—Jere Dunn and a number of New Jersey capitalists intend to start a big athletic club across the river. According to Dunn's statement, all the big fights of the future will take place across the river at El Dorado. Dunn did not not intend to make any bids until Charley Mitchell left England, but now it is his intention to try for the McAuliffe-Burge match. "We will not give $45,000 for this fight," said Dunn last night, "but I will guarantee that we will put up more money for it that the people in New Orleans will. We intend to hold all our fights in the afternoon and I believe there is a barrel of money to be made. If McAuliffe and Burge agree to fight for us, we will put up a certified cheque for the amount of the purse the moment they sign articles." Dunn will be in Boston next week and it is probable he will talk business with the Englishman.

A KENTUCKY TRAGEDY.

Three Dead as the Result of a Drunken Row.

GARDNERSVILLE, Ky., Dec. 30.—John Barnes and his brother-in-law, James Kerr, went to the Ohio river on Monday, ostensibly for supplies. They returned home late on Tuesday night very drunk and nothing more was seen of them until a neighbor called last evening. Finding the door ajar, the neighbor walked in and found Mrs. Barnes lying across the bed, dead, with her head crushed, while Barnes and Kerr were lying in a corner of the room, also dead, frightfully slashed with knives. Each grasped a knife in his hand. The surroundings showed that the battle had been long and terrible. It is thought that Barnes struck his wife with a jug for scolding him for coming home drunk, and that her brother then attacked Barnes.

Grounded on a Shoal near Plymouth.

PLYMOUTH, Mass., Dec. 31.—Schooner Brilliant from Charlotte, Prince Edward's Island, for New Bedford, which put in here for a safe harbor a few days ago, set sail this morning for her destination but grounded on Brown's Island shoal near the entrance to the harbor, where she now lies.

Frozen to Death in Alabama.

BIRMINGHAM, Alabama, Dec. 30.—The weather here for the past four days has been the coldest for years. The thermometer has stood in the neighborhood of 15°. Bob Pickett was frozen to death within sight of his house.

Died in an Iowa Poorhouse.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Dec. 30.—Theodore Lewis, who during the war was adjutant general of New York and was for a long time prominent in the politics of the state, has just died in the Clinton county poorhouse.

For Embezzling $9,000.

DALLAS, Texas, Dec. 30.—C. S. Christopher, manager of a Northern Building and Loan Association, has been arrested for embezzling $9,000 of the funds of the company.

Mr. Blaine's Condition Improves.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Mr. Blaine passed a restful night and the improvement in his condition continues.

A RELIGIOUS DAILY.

The Wisconsin Epworth League wants the Methodist Church to Publish One.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 30.—At a convention of the Epworth League of northern Wisconsin at Hudson yesterday a resolution was passed recommending that the Methodist Episcopal church of America begin the publication of a daily Christian Advocate at Chicago, the editorials to be of advanced liberal religious thought with sensational and objectionable news eliminated from the news columns. It is estimated that there are 5,000,000 members of the Methodist church in America and the promoters of the scheme say that the daily could be started with a million subscribers. The influence of the paper, it is claimed, will be far-reaching. Epworth Leagues throughout the country will pass similar resolutions and the new venture will be launched in March or April.

THE DISABLED CUNARDER.

The Umbria's Shaft is Broken but all well.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—Captain Duck of steamer Manhansett, which arrived from Bristol this morning, reports that on December 26 at 1.30 P. M., in lat. 42.50, lon. 57.45, he spoke Cunarder Umbria, lying to with three anchors out, repairing her shaft. She expected to finish repairs the next day and wished to be reported all well.

Captain Duck of steamer Manhansett, who reported the sighting of the disabled Umbria, said to a reporter:—"We were miles from the Umbria; it was blowing very hard and I thought that possibly we had not understood the Cunarder's signals, so I asked three times whether assistance was desired and each time the answer 'No' came back. We remained near the Umbria two hours and, while in sight of her, saw a Cunarder from Boston pass. The latter signalled the Umbria but did not stop. While we were about the passengers on the Umbria were up on deck watching us. The vessel was going at the rate of about a mile an hour and at that rate of sailing she should get in here tonight or tomorrow morning. She had no sail set.

THE NEW YORK SENATORSHIP.

Mr. Cleveland Will Not Say Who is His Candidate.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—The Evening Sun has this:—"Congressman Bourke Cockran was here today on a flying trip from Washington. He found time to state that he was in no way a candidate for Senator. 'My visit to New York was on purely personal business. I was not summoned by Mr. Cleveland, nor did I see him at his office, as has been stated.'"

Strong pressure has been brought to bear on Mr. Cleveland in the hope of getting him to withdraw his opposition to Mr. Murphy, but he was as opposed to him as ever today. Mr. Cleveland was seen at his house, No. 12 West Fifty-first street. "While opposed to Mr. Murphy," he said, "I am not in favor of any one. It is too early yet. As Democrats and good citizens, we should be very careful at this juncture whom we select as the Senator from New York."

Mr. Cleveland declined to state whether he favored Congressman Cockran's candidacy or not. At Tammany Hall this morning it was the general opinion that Mr. Murphy would be nominated. Speaker Crisp, Senator Gorman and Senator Mills are still in town.

Both Speaker Crisp and Senator Gorman were of the opinion this morning that Mr. Murphy was the most available candidate. Senator Mills would not be quoted.

Pilgrims to the Pope.

ROME, Dec. 30.—The Vatican has learned that at a recent council of the Italian ministry it was decided to take special measures to protect the pilgrims coming to Italy on the occasion of the jubilee of Pope Leo, who was preconised as archbishop of Damietta in Partibus, January 27, 1843. It is expected that about forty thousand pilgrims will visit Rome, not less than one tenth of whom will be from the United States.

Two New Cases of Typhus Fever in New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—Two new cases of typhus fever were discovered this morning and the board of health is bending all its energies to stamping out the disease. Three cases were discovered yesterday, all in the lodging house district of upper Park Row and lower Bowery.

His Body Found Under the Ice.

BEVERLY, Mass., Dec. 30.—The body of John McMillan who has been missing since Tuesday night when he started to skate to his home, was found last night under the ice in the river.

Four Men Instantly Killed.

STROUDSBURG, Penn., Dec. 30.—While men employed on the Wilkesbarre & Easton railroad, near Tannersville, were thawing dynamite for blasting purposes today four of them two white and two black were instantly killed. One of the number was a gang boss.

THE HISTORICAL NOVEL AND ITS READERS.

There needs no deep boring into history to discover that the historical novel makes very free with the facts. In addition to the slips through deficient information and false interpretation, to which the historical novelist is liable in common with the historian, and which the most painstaking cannot wholly avoid, some deliberate twistings of the truth are imposed upon him by necessities peculiar to his craft. However much better in other respects the former times may have been than these, for the provision of well-rounded stories from real life they were probably as bad as any. No doubt, in vigorous or violent incident their real life was richer than ours is; but, for a complete, dramatic story, it is found, the incidents and characters of the past have to be grouped and fitted to by artifice, just as the incidents and characters of the present do. Consequently, the most excellent historical novel, received simply as an historical chronicle, is bound to be more or less misleading.

While few people read for anything but momentary diversion, few are the readers who can take their ration of fiction without a pang of conscience. And, apparently, the most gluttonous are the most scrupulous. People whose reading is chiefly of other sorts, and to whom the common run of tales is nothing but a bore, are apt to read fiction, when they do read it, with as unbroken a sense of virtue as if they toiled through the mystifying labyrinth of a "Critique of Pure Reason." But those who can read little else seem often to have taken the distinction between light reading and serious peculiarly and indissolubly to heart, and to be constantly under an oppressive consciousness of it. To such what more flattering unction than the historical novel? A good three-fourths of all of its admirers, one dare guess, are persons who have discovered in it an easy means of settling accounts with conscience. While sacrificing few or none of the delights of a tale, they are, they fancy, extracting from it all the riches of mining into the toughest history.—[January Scribner.

WHY IMMIGRATION SHOULD BE SUSPENDED.

The cholera again threatens us, and can only be averted by the suspension of immigration. Not only will it be wise on general grounds to take advantage of the suspension of immigration which the cholera of 1892 has caused, to continue the same for 1893, but there is no other safe method of averting an invasion of cholera in the coming year. The most eminent authorities assert that the suspension of all immigration is the best way to keep out the cholera. Many believe that it is the only reasonably sure method. It is not believed that the cholera germs are now here, although it is possible that they are. It is certain that there will be another outbreak of cholera, more or less extensive, in Europe; indeed it has already appeared there. If cholera comes to this country, it is conceded that it will be brought with the immigrant passengers in the steerages of the steamships. There is no serious danger from cabin passengers coming as visitors. If there is no suspension of immigration it will be indispensable to secure the adoption and observance of the most rigid precautions and rules in the European ports, for a period before the sailing of emigrant vessels, and the maintenance of strict regulations during the voyages. For this strictness we must depend upon foreign officials and the officers of the steamship companies and not upon ourselves. No one believes that we can prescribe and enforce upon foreign governments and the steamship officers such measures as will keep the cholera from coming here. It will sail into our ports and overtax all the resources of our quarantine and health authorities, and will alarm and distress our whole people, even if it does not in fact extensively break into our borders and ravage our homes. If we allow immigration we are largely at the mercy of foreigners. If we suspend immigration our lives are in our own hands. In suspension alone is there any certainty of safety. Protection to the World's Fair requires the suspension. The Columbian Exposition at Chicago can only be protected from cholera, and made a success so far as foreign visitors are concerned, by the proposed suspension of immigration. We are inviting, and we very much desire, European visitors to the World's Fair. They will not come in the same steamships with swarms of immigrants, nor will they come even in steamships bringing no steerage passengers if they are to encounter the immigrants upon the decks of the steamship companies. Two currents, one of cabin passengers coming as visitors, and one of immigrants coming for settlement, will not cross the ocean side by side. One or the other will stop, and that one should be, at least for the year 1893, the current of immigrants.—[Senator W. E. Chandler, in North American Review.

A TYPICAL MISSISSIPPI STEAMBOAT.

The City of Providence was one of a long line of Mississippi boats edging the broad, clean, sloping levee that fronts busy St. Louis. She was by far the largest and handsomest of the packets; but all are of one type, and that is worth describing. They are, so far as I remember, all painted white, and are very broad and low. Each carries two tall black funnels, capped with a bulging ornamental top, and carrying on rods swung between the funnels the trade-mark of the company cut out of sheet-iron; an anchor or an initial letter, a fox or a swan, or whatever. There are three or four stories to these boats; first the open main-deck for freight and for the boilers and engines; then the walled-in saloon-deck, with a row of windows and doors cut alternately close beside one another, and with profuse ornamentation by means of jig-saw work wherever it can be put; and, last of all, the "Texas," or officers' quarters, and the "bureau," or negro passengers' cabin, forming the third story. Most of the large boats have the big square pilot-house on top of the "Texas," but others carry it as part of the third story in front of the "Texas." The pilot-house is always made to look graceful by means of an upper fringe of jig-saw ornament, and usually carries a deer's head or pair of antlers in front of it. We would call it enormous; a great square room with space in it for a stove, chairs, the wheel, the pilots, and, in more than one boat that I saw, a sofa or cushion laid over the roof of the gangway from below. The sides and back of the house are made principally of sliding window-sashes. The front of the house, through which the pilots see their course, is closable by means of a door hinged into sections and capable of being partially or fully opened as the state of the weather permits. The wheel of one of these great packets is very large, and yet light. It is made as if an ordinary Eastern or Northern wheel had been put in place and then its spokes had grown two feet beyond its rim, and had had another rim and handles added. There are many sharp bends in the river, and I afterward often saw the pilots using both hands and one foot to spin the big circle, like a pinwheel, until the rudder was "hard-over" on whichever side they wanted it.

These Mississippi packets of the first and second class are very large boats, and roominess is the most striking characteristic of every part of them. They look light, frail and inflammable, and so they are. The upright posts that rise from the deck of such a boat, to support the saloon-deck, are mere little sticks, and everything above them, except the funnels, is equally slender and thin. These boats are not like ours at any point of their make-up. They would seem to a man from the coast not to be the handiwork of shipbuilders; indeed, there has been no apparent effort to imitate the massive beams, the peculiar "knees," the freely distributed "bright-work" of polished brass, the neat, solid joiner-work, or the thousand and one tricks of construction and ornament which distinguish the work of our coast boat-builders. These river boats—and I include all the packets that come upon the Mississippi from its tributaries—are more like the work of carpenters and house-builders. It is as if their model had been slowly developed from that of a barge to that of a house-boat, or barge with a roof over it; then, as if a house for passengers had been built on top of the first roof and the "Texas" and "bureau" and following on the second roof. Pictures of the packets scarcely show how unlike our boats these are, the difference being in the methods of workmanship. Each story is built merely of sheathing, and in the best boats the doors and fanlights are hung on without frames around them; all loose and thin, as if they never encountered cold weather or bad storms. All the boats that I saw are as nearly alike, in all respects, as if one man had built them. I was told that the great packets cost only $70,000 to $100,000, so that the more engine in a first-class Atlantic coast river or sound boat is seen to be of more value than one of these huge packets, and a prime reason for the difference in construction suggests itself. But I do not mean to criticise, for these great, comfortable vessels serve their purpose where ours could not be used at all, and are altogether so useful and appropriate, as well as picturesque and attractive to an Eastern man, that there is not room in my mind for aught than praise of them.—[Harper's for January.

JUST ARRIVED,

FINE, GENUINE OLD
CHIPPENDALE
SIDEBOARDS,

Colonial Gilt Mirrors, Half Round Mahogany Card Tables and Andirons. Also choice pieces in French and Dutch Marqueterie Furniture, Glass and Silverware. We have also on hand, of our own make, Mahogany Empire Cabinets, Writing Desk, English Tray Tables, Rush Seat Chairs, and a variety of other pieces suitable for Xmas gifts.

An inspection is invited.

G. E. Vernon & Co.,
91 John Street.

Hotel de Logerot
BY-THE-SEA.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
Sea View Avenue and the Cliffs
NEWPORT, R. I.
WILL BE OPEN JUNE 15, 1893.
Now ready for inspection.
Cottages, apartments and single rooms.
For terms and conditions apply
Hotel de Logerot,
EUROPEAN PLAN.
124, 126, 128 Fifth Avenue, S.W. Cor. 18th Street, New York.
RICHARD DE LOGEROT, Proprietor

French Laundry.

This department has been furnished with all appliances and materials necessary to do first class laundry work after the FRENCH METHOD and our aim will be to give our customers the very best work done in New England.

SPECIALTIES.

No Chloride of Lime or other harmful Material used.

All collars will be folded and shaped entirely by hand, thereby preventing cracking and breaking.

Shirts, - - 10 cents.
Collars, - - 1½ cents.
Cuffs, - - 1½ cents.

All work guaranteed.

Laundry bags furnished and goods called for and delivered free by our team.

Newport One Price Clothing Co.,
LEADING OUTFITTERS.

E. L. PATSTONE, 335 Thames Street.
SELLS

Roast Beef, 10c. to 15c. a lb.
Sirloin Steak, 16c. a lb.
Rump Steak, 14c. a lb.
Round Steak, 12c. a lb.
Roast Pork, 12c. a lb.
Sausage, 13c.; 2 lbs. for 25c.
Frankfort Sausage, 12c. a lb.
Leg Mutton, 14c. a lb.
Hindquarter Mutton, 12c. a lb.
Leg Lamb 16c. a lb.
Hindquarter Lamb, 14c. a lb.
New Raisins, 10c. to 15c. a lb.
New Currants, 8c. a lb.
Seedless Raisins, 14c. a lb.
Ginger snaps, 3 lbs. for 25c.
Lard, 10c. a lb.
Fine Coffee, 25c. and 30c. a lb.
3 lbs. extra fine Tea, $1.
G Sugar, 20 lbs., $1.

This Morning's News.

To the Associated Press.

HE STICKS TO HILL

Murphy Makes No Pledges to Friends of Cleveland

Complications in Various States Cause Great Interest in Senatorial Contests.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—As the time approaches for the election of senators in the several states, particularly in New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Connecticut and California, the interest in the outcome of the contests intensifies on account of the complications which are possible. In Pennsylvania a desperate effort is being made to compass the defeat of Senator Quay. The Republican majority in the state legislature on joint ballot being eighty, is so large that it will be difficult to secure a sufficiently formidable organization to secure his defeat. His opponents, however, are industriously at work and are claiming that they can count on forty or fifty who will refuse to vote for the senator, and if an attempt is made to force the nomination they will bolt the caucus. Senator Quay's friends, however, are not disturbed by these threatened movements, as their organization is compact and all the machinery in good shape for active work.

The Situation in New York

is still full of complications. The anti-snapper and mugwump elements now claim to represent the interests of President-elect Cleveland in the solution of this controversy, and are moving every power to defeat Chairman Murphy. They allege that he is merely a henchman of Senator Hill, and unless he cuts loose from that senator and will indicate a willingness to cordially support tha incoming administration, he should not be elected. Up to the present time Mr. Murphy has manifested no disposition to defer to those gentlemen. He is also understood to have declined to make any pledge and places himself on the same platform as Senator Hill—that

He Is a Democrat.

Therefore any insinuations that he will not support any Democratic administration is a reflection upon his honesty and loyalty to the Democratic party. Senator Hill remarked, before he left here to visit Albany to be in attendance at the opening of the legislature that, notwithstanding all of the assertions of the anti-snappers and mugwumps that Mr. Murphy could not be elected a senator unless he pledged himself to support the incoming administration, he would venture the prediction, that Mr. Murphy would be elected without any pledges to any one; that there was no power or strength enough in that ephemeral organization to prevent his election.

The Situation in Massachusetts

is also much talked of here. The dominant sentiment among Republican senators and the colleagues of Representative Lodge is very decidedly in favor of his election. It is admitted that he is not only an able and experienced legislator, but has shown great ability in every position he has filled in the house of representatives, and that he will fully maintain the prestige of Massachusetts in the senate of the United States. It is understood that Senator Hoar, while not taking any part in the election of a senator to succeed Mr. Dawes, entertains a very high opinion of Mr. Lodge's abilities, and is gratified at the prospect of his election.

It is the impression here that Senator Hawley will succeed himself in Connecticut. Among his associates in the senate he is held in very high esteem. His opponent, Governor Bulkeley, is an untiring worker and a man of ability and wealth. He has a strong following in the state, but it is not deemed sufficient to overcome the strength of Senator Hawley.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 4

Issued by Commander Weissert to Members of the Grand Army.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 30.—Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic A. G. Weissert has issued general order No. 4. He announces the formation of a national association of ex-army and navy chaplains, of which T. H. Haggerty of St. Louis is president. He also calls attention to violations of the rule prohibiting the naming of posts after living persons.

Regarding the decoration of graves of Union soldiers within the southern states, it is announced that Quartermaster General John Taylor of Philadelphia will receive contributions for a fund for the purchase of supplies for the decoration of such graves, the local posts in most cases being unable to provide the required means.

That Literary Ring.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The Post states that the literary man, who failed to secure access to the state department papers, as to which sensational articles have been published, is W. H. Smith, former secretary of state of Ohio. Mr. Smith, The Post says, was denied access to state department papers when Mr. Dwight was in charge of the state department library.

Charged with Cruelty to Seamen.

BOSTON, Dec. 30.—In the United States district court, Daniel C. Nichols, master, Robert Crosby, first mate, and Daniel McCaskell, second mate of the ship Wandering Jew, were put on trial on a charge of inflicting cruel and unusual punishment on seven members of the crew. Nichols and Crosby are tried on two indictments and McCaskell on one.

Green Goods Men Are Busy.

BOSTON, Dec. 30.—New York and New Jersey "green goods" concerns have turned their attention to working up a Boston business this winter, and their circulars enclosing samples of new one dollar bills, have been received in this city in great quantities already. The government officers are at work on the case, but the knaves are well covered.

INAUGURATION CEREMONIES.

Washington Will Witness a Scene of Brilliancy Never Equalled.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—James L. Norris has been decided upon by Mr. Harrity as the man to manage the inauguration features. A general committee of fifty was appointed with Colonel Berret as chairman. He was given authority to enlarge the committee. An executive committee of twenty-one was selected from the whole committee, and of this working committee Mr. Norris was made chairman.

Colonel Berret is the gentleman who was chairman of the inauguration committee eight years ago. That was the greatest inauguration ever known in the history of such affairs. He says that the one next March will surpass the one of eight years ago as far as that surpassed all its predecessors. Mr. Norris is an energetic man, capable of any amount of work, and possessed of the rare faculty of getting the best out of his subordinates there is in them.

There is no doubt that the inauguration next spring will be the biggest and most brilliant affair of the kind ever witnessed in this country. The committeee has taken a suite of six offices in the Lenman building, one of the principal business blocks in the city, across the street from the treasury, and within a stone's throw of the White House, and the work of preparation has begun in earnest.

General Martin T. McMahon of New York city is to be grand marshal of the Cleveland inaugural parade.

A TRIPLE BURIAL.

Simple and Impressive Ceremonies Over the Remains of the Varnums.

SHARON, Vt., Dec. 30.—The church bells of Sharon sounded a sad funeral knell yesterday afternoon over the remains of the Varnum family, which laid in state in the body of the Congregational church. The summons to the obsequies of the victims of the Worcester tragedy was heeded by the people at this section of the White river valley, who assembled in large numbers at the meeting house to pay their last tributes of respect to the memory of their deceased neighbors.

The bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Varnum and of their daughter Florence, rested in plain caskets which told no tale of the terrible tragedy of Christmas morning, enacted in a neighboring state. Floral emblems and flowers covered the caskets, which loving friends had contributed.

The services were conducted by the pastor of the Congregational church, Rev. Henry M. Perkins, and the singing was rendered by the regular choir. The pall bearers were citizens of Sharon. The services at the church were simple and impressive. Interment took place at the village cemetery, where the bodies of the husband, wife and daughter were buried in the family lot beside the graves of the three adopted daughters, who had been laid to rest in years gone by.

AMERICA'S CUP DEFENDER.

New York Offered An Opportunity Which She Has Long Sought.

BOSTON, Dec. 30.—Charles Francis Adams, 2d, says that there is no chance for a Boston syndicate to build an America's cup defender. Mr. Adams' word on this subject should be accepted as the final decision of Boston yachtsmen, for he must know the sentiment of the fraternity as well as anyone, and he is not the man to make so positive a statement unless he has sufficient information. It will not seem natural for Boston to sit passively by, unrepresented in such a contest, but New York has long wanted a chance to defend the cup, and this is her sure opportunity. Yachtsmen may well rest assured, however, that the Herreshoff boat will give the Englishman a task to beat her. There is not the slightest possibility for a walkover for either side.

CONCERNING IMMIGRATION.

A Massachusetts Health Officer Gives His Views on the Subject.

BOSTON, Dec. 30.—Dr. H. P. Walcott, chairman of the state board of health, expresses the opinion that a law absolutely interdicting immigration into the United States from abroad would prove of little value, inasmuch as immigrants landing at Halifax or Quebec might easily find their way into the United States at convenient points on the 1000-mile frontier line.

Dr. Walcott thinks the only practical remedy that can be devised would be to require the steamship companies to make report to agents of the United States stationed at the consular offices in the various shipping ports abroad, giving satisfactory evidence that the intending emigrants are of creditable antecedents, and that they are not likely to become a public charge upon this government. The companies should also be required to ship steerage passengers in good sanitary condition, and to take proper measures to prevent the spread of disease among them while on the voyage.

These requirements, the doctor says, would entail an extra expense upon the steamship companies, which would in the end have to be paid by the passengers; but the cost of transportation would still be within the means of the really desirable emigrants, while it would prevent the coming hither of the pauper classes and undesirable emigrants generally.

WHO IS SHERIFF?

A Muddle Involving the Question as to Who Will Hang Almy.

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 30.—A recount of the votes cast for sheriff in Grafton county was made at the secretary of state's office yesterday, and the result shows that Silas H. Brigham of Lisbon, the Democratic candidate, had a majority of 5. The votes of the 31 towns in the county as declared by the moderator, and as canvassed by the supreme court, gave the election of Charles O. Hurlbutt of Lebanon by a majority of 16. The count made a record of this result, which was equivalent to a declaration of the latter's election.

In the recount the gains and losses were [illegible] even up to the 13 last towns of the county. When the town of [illegible] was reached, Mr. Brigham was found to have 4 votes more than were declared for him. In Lyme he gained 22 and in Plymouth 9. By virtue of the court's record Mr. Hurlbutt [illegible] which is the office of sheriff, [illegible] of which will require quo warranto proceedings on the part of Mr. Brigham.

What course he intends to pursue the latter [illegible] when interrogated [illegible]. The duty of hanging Almy [illegible] upon the man who [illegible] the office next May, whoever it may be.

THREE GALLANT SAILORS

Take Possession of an Abandoned Schooner and Bring Her to Port.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—The schooner Neva of Shelburne, N. S., bound from Black River, Jamaica, Dec. 1, for Providence, arrived in quarantine yesterday in tow of the tug Mutual. It was brought in by a prize crew of the bark Chestina Redman, bound from Rockport, Me., to Baltimore.

On Dec. 26, off Nantucket Shoals, the schooner Neva was sighted doing signals of distress. The bark bore down to her. Her captain reported the vessel leaking badly, with four feet of water in the hold and pumps choked. The crew, consisting of six men, requested to be taken off, which was accomplished with much difficulty, owing to a strong northeast gale, heavy sea and thick snowstorm.

The chief mate and two seamen volunteered to board the schooner, which they did, and to their surprise found the vessel in good condition. After several hours' incessant labor they succeeded in getting the pumps at work and relieved the vessel of the water in her hold, and proceeded under all sail for this port.

The vessel is in splendid condition and is apparently new. She has a cargo of logwood all intact, and is a valuable prize for the gallant mate and two seamen who boarded her.

ANOTHER MALDEN MYSTERY.

Peter Campbell Swells the List of the Disappearance Fever.

MALDEN, Mass., Dec. 30.—Peter Campbell of this city has not been seen since last Saturday noon. It is another Christmas disappearance. He left his home, on the corner of Oakland and West streets, to go to work at the rubber shop. At noon he quit work. No one can be found who has seen him since.

He had on his working clothes and left no word that he was going away. He is a smooth-faced young man, about 20 years of age, and is 5ft. 8in. in height. He wore a black overcoat and a dark suit of clothes. The case was not reported until last evening, and added fresh gossip for the Malden people.

Nothing has yet been heard of F. L. Edwards.

Salem's Slander Case.

SALEM, Mass., Dec. 30.—As a result of the investigation of the committee on the part of the common council as to the charges of intoxication alleged to have been made by two members of the council against Mayor Rantoul and Alderman West, the two men accused have decided to continue the matter by instituting a suit for slander against Councilman George G. Hathaway.

General Corse Denies It.

BOSTON, Dec. 30.—A dispatch from Washington to a Boston paper stated that at the recent dinner of the Reform club at New York, President-elect Cleveland urged General John M. Corse to accept the position of commissioner of pensions. General Corse denies that there is any foundation whatever for the story.

Passed Counterfeit Money.

BOSTON, Dec. 30.—The police yesterday arrested two Italians for passing counterfeit money at the North End. They gave the names of Antonio Roman of Charlestown, and Catello Roman of Fitchburg. They were caught trying to pass a ten dollar note at 138 Hanover street.

Heads Chopped Off.

BOSTON, Dec. 30.—Orders from Washington have been received here discontinuing the services of immigration inspectors Bingham, Litchman and Edwards, who have been attached to the service at Boston. This action is owing to the decrease in immigration.

With $2,200,000 Capital.

PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 30.—The United States Whip Company was organized here yesterday with a capital of $2,200,000. It is understood that this company is to be formed by a consolidation of all the whip companies in the United States.

WAS BENT ON MURDER.

Italian Terrorizes the Crew of a Gloucester Schooner.

PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 30.—The schooner Vesta, Captain McDonald, of Gloucester, Mass., put in here yesterday to land an Italian sailor, Gracani Nazaro, who had attempted to murder the crew. The man was shipped three weeks ago in Gloucester. When the vessel reached the open sea, the Italian, whose movements on deck are surprisingly catlike, would run up the ratlines, and, like a monkey, jump about in the rigging, much to the amazement of the crew. At the crosstrees he scanned the horizon for hours. After eating the herring, heads of squids and other refuse of fish in a firkin, he announced his intention of taking the vessel to France.

For the cook, Anton Enos, he became possessed of more than brotherly love, which soon

Changed Into Intense Hatred.

One day, leaving the cook in the forecastle, the Italian went on deck, removed the forescuttle, and, covering the opening with canvas, he stood with an upraised gaff ready, when the cook ascended the forecastle stairs, to brain him as he stepped through the opening into the galley.

He then leaped into the forecastle, drew a dirk, dipped his fingers in a water pail, gazed upwards, closed his eyes, muttered something in Italian, rushed to George Haynes' berth and showed by numerous stabs how he would kill Haynes when asleep. As he ceased the exhibition he exclaimed: "Me killa one more tonight! Me killa two more!"

He then went to the cabin, stole the captain's revolver and returned to the ratlines, where he

Delivered an Oration

in Italian, closing in English by calling the captain and crew the vilest names.

He was secured Dec. 15 and tied with ropes. A search did not reveal the missing revolver, which had probably been lost overboard. As he quieted down somewhat Dec. 18 he was set at liberty, but soon became irrational, and was tied securely the night of the 18th. Since then he has been confined and has been fed, when he would eat, by the cook.

Thursday he freed himself, entered the galley and

Got a Large Carving Knife,

which he secreted in his berth. The cook fortunately discovered the captive to be free, recovered the knife and at once had him secured again.

Officer Norton went to the vessel with Captain McDonald after the schooner arrived here, and took the man into custody. Captain McDonald has two cashier's checks on the Banca Centrale Italiana, Boston, which shows that the sailor has $60 on deposit there. The Italian has often been before the courts for assaults. His home is in Trapina, Italy. He has been in America nine years.

The sailor, when he arrived at the police station, was searched and ordered to be taken back to his vessel. He being a resident of Massachusetts the police department claim that he could not be held here unless the expenses were secured.

The schooner sailed for Gloucester yesterday afternoon.

"THE AMERICAN END"

Of the Scheme for Furthering Panama Canal Interests.

BOSTON, Dec. 30.—Nathan Appleton of this city steps suddenly into prominence as a figure in the great Panama canal sensation. He is introduced by the New York World in a three-column history of what it calls the "American End of the Panama Scandal." Mr. Appleton was interviewed yesterday concerning the facts set forth, and gave an interesting account of his relationship to the great enterprise.

The World story deals with De Lesseps' visit to this country in 1879 to overcome the opposition manifested by the United States government at that time. In securing this end, it is claimed, some $2,500,000 was spent among legislators, lobbyists and newspapers, and De Lesseps returned to France within eleven months of his sailing thence with testimonials and evidences of his having enlisted support where had been open opposition.

One of these evidences was the organization of what was known as the "American committee." The purpose, says this historian, was chiefly to carry the idea into France that this government was favorable to the scheme, the effect of which would be to boom the stock with the French people.

General Grant was offered the chairmanship of the committee, but he declined it, because of things he had seen and heard about it. Richard Thompson, then at the head of the navy department, was offered it and eagerly accepted, resigning his place in the navy department under the allurements of the salary of $25,000 a year.

It was to this committee that De Lesseps agreed to pay, in six payments, the sum of $2,500,000, in French money, for its "influence."

About Mr. Appleton.

Mr. Appleton is said to have become interested with De Lesseps in Paris, and cicerone the great engineer through his Washington experience; was the all-round agent in bringing about the consummation reached. Said Mr. Appleton: "De Lesseps came here to secure the co-operation of this country. He felt that this country would receive by far the greatest benefit of all others by the work, and that it was fitting that the two greatest republics should join hands in it. He was very greatly disappointed that it did not approach it in that spirit."

"Do you think De Lesseps had knowledge of and sanctioned use of money in buying the approval of newspapers and legislators?"

"I do not. I do not believe that any member of the board of directors voted a dollar for such purpose. The thing grew to such proportions, so many wheels developed within wheels, until it got beyond them, and intrigues brought about the calamity."

"Those dinners that you gave?"

"I have no recollection of them, and more than that I did not receive $10,000 a year. I was paid $4000 a year for eight years, or $32,000 in all up to the time the company quit paying.

"What really broke the company," continued Mr. Appleton, "was the tremendous interest it was paying, and the sums demanded by

The Blackmailing Press.

Some $300,000,000 had been raised in France, but it was the subscription of the whole country in small amounts, so that the loss was not felt much by individuals, for few persons invested more than they could well afford.

"But the time has come to build a canal through the isthmus. This crisis I believe

Will Assist in Evolving It.

It will put the French people upon their mettle and they will go down into their pocket and build it. The whole French nation is involved in this scandal, for the reason that the press was subsidized. For eight years they were paid money for writing up the scheme. The press represents the people, and this scandal touches their pride. Already a new company has been formed for the completion of the work.

"I believe that the thing for the United States to do is to take this thing off the hands of France. We owe the French a debt of gratitude for coming to our assistance at a very critical juncture in our history. We do not half appreciate that debt, but it is a great one, and here is the opportunity to pay it in a measure. About $80,000,000 is legitimately represented in work done. The Panama railroad with all its privileges, the Colombian land grant, the buildings and all the equipment for work will easily represent $50,000,000 more. This country could buy the whole for about $100,000,000. The work is in a condition to be

Easily Pushed to a Finish.

"If we do not do so the French will probably finish it, and that will hurry up our government at Nicaragua, and the result may be that we will have two competing canals instead of a monopoly.

"Taking the figures of the Suez canal it will pay interest on an investment of $500,000,000, and there would no doubt be business for two to make them pay.

"If our people really want the Nicaraguan canal, however," said Mr. Appleton in concluding the interview, "we should buy the land outright—own it—and suffer no protectorate, or private company complications, which are sure to result in trouble. We should own it, appropriate some $25,000,000 a year for the work and require the army and navy departments to push it to completion, which should be accomplished in five or six years."

Hamilton Wood Heard From.

WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 30.—Hamilton Wood, who escaped from the state lunatic hospital in this city last Monday night, is at the house of J. B. Hildreth, 35 Madison avenue, New York. It has been decided to allow him to remain at large so long as he appears rational.

A Big Catch.

HIGHLAND LIGHT, Mass., Dec. 30.—One fish-trap took 101 barrels herring yesterday, selling at $5 a barrel. This is the largest catch ever made by a fish weir at this season of the year.

HURLED IN ALL DIRECTIONS.

Eight Men Narrowly Escape Death from a Dynamite Blast.

HAZLETON, Pa., Dec. 30.—An explosion occurred at Milnesville yesterday, by which eight men narrowly escaped instant death. As it is, three of them are dangerously wounded and the other five less seriously hurt. The men were engaged in blasting rock on a coal stripping. A charge had been inserted. One of the men struck the dynamite with his pick. A terrific explosion followed.

How the men escaped death is a mystery. The mine car which had been placed near the spot to be loaded was smashed into splinters. Tons of rock and dirt were thrown high into the air. The workmen were struck by the flying debris and hurled in all directions. It was first thought that all had been killed. The little town was wildly excited, and hundreds of people rushed to the scene of the accident.

AT HIS OLD TRICKS.

Rev. William Hammond Adds Another Woman to His String of Victims.

BOSTON, Dec. 30.—It is learned in this city that Rev. William Hammond, a New England clergyman, who has made quite a reputation as a confidence man, swindler and bigamist, has transferred his criminal practices to Auckland, New Zealand, where, after marrying a wealthy widow and securing $8000 of her money, left her to go to Japan. This is his ninth known marriage. He has changed his religion as often as he has changed wives, and he has been influential as a churchman, a Mason, an Odd Fellow, and a Son of Temperance. He has announced that he intends to visit the World's fair, where officers from many states will welcome him.

Forger Gridley Goes to New York.

BOSTON, Dec. 30.—Detective Carey of New York arrived here yesterday, and later in the day returned to New York, having in custody Mallory W. Gridley, who was arrested here Dec. 12 for passing worthless checks in this city. He was wanted for similar crimes in that state, and the Boston police gladly gave him to Superintendent Byrne.

A Skater Missing.

BEVERLY, Mass., Dec. 30.—John McMillan, aged 30, started to skate from the town end of Wenham lake, where he was at work, to the upper end, where he lived, last Tuesday, since when nothing has been heard from him. It is supposed he skated into a hole and was drowned.

And Still Another.

SALEM, Mass., Dec. 30.—Judge Corcoran has issued the final injunction restraining the Order of the World from doing business. J. R. Baldwin of Lynn has been appointed receiver, with bonds at $2000.

ENDED WITH A BANQUET.

The "Zetes" Re-establish a Chapter and Transact Other Business.

BOSTON, Dec. 30.—The Zeta Psi fraternity, now in convention at the Parker House, met for business again yesterday. The Beta chapter at the University of Virginia, which was suspended in 1880, was re-established. A Virginia member of the fraternity, who has just returned from traveling in Central America, came to the city yesterday, and told amusing experiences. He said he met a member of the "Zetes" while crossing the Andes. This far away brother was traveling in South American Indian costume. Yesterday afternoon closed the business sessions and the annual election of officers took place.

Just before the banquet last evening the New England chapter held its annual meeting.

The list of speakers for last evening's festivities was as follows: Hon. Charles J. Noyes, orator; Professor D. L. Maulsby of Tuft's college, poet, and Colonel Henry Walker, Judges Bookstaver and Miller of New York, and Hon. Seth L. Larrabee of Portland. Hon. W. P. Pepper of Philadelphia was the toastmaster.

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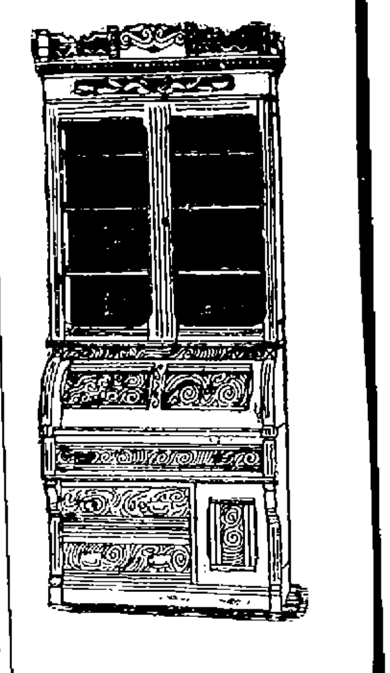
TO SUMMER RESIDENTS.

The Newport Journal, made up each week from the best matter of the Daily News, contains all one will want to know about Newport affairs till he again comes to Newport. The paper will be sent for so long or so short a time as one may wish it, at the rate of $2 a year, including domestic postage, and the address will be changed as often as desired.

The Journal has a large number of subscribers among people who are interested in Newport but who do not care to take a daily paper of the city while they are away.

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THE MAGAZINES.

The opening article in the January number of the North American Review is on a subject of vast importance, "Should Immigration be Suspended," and is by Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, whose position as chairman of the Senate committee on immigration gives him the right to speak as one having authority. Bishop Coleman of Delaware, in a thoughtful and temperate yet vigorous article, defines the "Limits of Legitimate Religious Discussion," and contends that any discussion which involves disrespect to the fundamental principles of religion transcends its proper bounds. Dr. W. A. Hammond writes on "Insomnia," a subject upon which he is well qualified to speak. Under the title of "Universal Suffrage in France" M. Jean Macé, of the French senate, gives a comprehensive account of the political revolutions in France during the past forty years. In "Foreign Nations at the World's Fair" the Japanese minister at Washington forecasts the part his country will take in the coming Exposition at Chicago, and Hon. Augustus O. Bourn describes the Italian exhibit. Alvan G. Clark discusses the "Possibilities of the Telescope." The question, "Does the Republican Party Need Re-organization?" is authoritatively answered by Senator Dolph, of Oregon, in a concise and suggestive article; two thoughtful papers, one by David Dudley Field on "Industrial Co-operation," and the other by Oren B. Taft on "Labor Organizations in Law," contain some practical suggestions for "Solutions of the Labor Problem;" Mrs. Amelia E. Barr presents the case against "Flirting Wives" in a striking article, and is followed by Professor Kellar, who treats the subject of "High Caste Indian Magic" in a most entertaining manner. "A Bible Lesson for Mr. Herbert Spencer" is from the pen of Gail Hamilton, and in "Our City Vigilance League" Rev. Dr. Parkhurst describes the principles and purposes of that organization. The longest article in the number is entitled "Political Organizations in England and the United States," and is written by Hon. James Bryce, M. P. The Notes and Comments include four very readable papers.

The January St Nicholas contains a very charming Indian fairy story by Rudyard Kipling. The first of the series of papers on American cities is by Colonel Thomas Wentworth Higginson, who gives a graphic and very interesting description of Boston. Attractive pictures add much to the value of the sketch. Other papers are to be published, in early numbers, upon the prominent municipalities that every day more and more are setting the tune for the rest of the nation. Next to the Boston article comes a poem by Nora Perry, who recalls the days when Irish spinners were brought to the old Common, there to set up a technical school in the use of whirring wheel and revolving spindle. Anna M. Rogers has a very pleasant story of Japan and a brave son of the navy, entitled "The Old-Blue Vase." Marion Hill has an excellent story for girls, entitled "Random Shot." "Battle-ships and Sea-Fights of the Ancients" is a text which Mr. J. O. Davidson elaborates into pages of strong description and good pictures. If you do not mean to do more than glance at the number, you will find it hard not to be caught by the jolly and the taking pictures, the bright and clever poems that beckon from every page. Here are pictures by Kemble, by Birch and by Irving Wiles, and poems by Helen Gray Cone, Margaret Hamilton, Virginia Woodward Cloud, Edith Thomas, and Margaret Johnson, with two bits of humorous verse by Tudor Jenks. The serials also are apt to beguile one into longer lingering than is always convenient to the busy older reader.

It is so customary for the citizen of the United States to think of Canada as a country of far less consequence that his own that he is prone to forget, if he ever knew, that it far exceeds the United States in area and possesses resources in some respects unparalleled. Erastus Wiman's article on "Benefits of Reciprocity with Canada" in the current number of The Engineering Magazine emphasizes these and kindred facts. This article appeals directly to the business man: so also do three others in the same number:—R. H. Edmonds's "Types of Recent Southern Progress," being the third paper in his series on the "Industrial Development of the South"; Charles Mohr's "Our Remaining Hard-Wood Resources," and Charles J. Harrah's "Labor Troubles and the Tariff," presenting the views of a Pennsylvania manufacturer as to the most effective methods of producing harmony between capital and labor. If the ideas presented in Gordon P. Kimbrough's article, "Architecture in Wood—A Protest," should prevail, this would go far to relieve the pressure upon our forests which Mr. Mohr deplores. An article of universal interest is that of James C. Hayles on "The World's Fair and the Death Rate of 1893." In a paper by Thomas F. Hagerty the charge of Professor Sweet that American mechanics are given to boasting is vigorously resented.

The three remaining articles are descriptive in character and elaborately illustrated:—"Building the Cable-Road in New York," by George Rex: "The Irrigation Problem in the West," by H. M. Wilson: and "The Gold-Fields of Bendigo, Australia," by J. F. Markes.

HOW AN OMAHA INDIAN BECAME A CHIEF.

A man became a candidate for the order of Nika-ga-ha Shabne by having accomplished certain acts called wa-thin'ae-thae, a word indicating that a gift of prescribed articles has been made under certain circumstances, in accordance with ancient custom. When a man could count publicly one hundred wa-thin'ae-thae, he was entitled to enter the order through certain initiatory rites. His further promotion in the order was gained by his being able to count more than the required hundred of these acts; the greater the number, the higher the rank secured.

The prescribed articles used as gifts in the wa-thin'ae-thae were eagles, eagle war-bonnets, quivers (including bows and arrows), ceremonial pipes with ornamental stems, pa-wan pipes, tobacco-pouches, otter-skins, buffalo-robes, ornamental shirts, and leggings. In olden times burden-bearing dogs, tents, and pottery were in the list: these have been replaced more recently by horses, guns, blankets, red and blue cloth, silver medals, and brass kettles. Each of these articles, if presented to a chief, counted one; but if given to a man without rank, the gift won for the giver reputation only, and could not be regarded as wa-thin'ae-thae. The gifts to chiefs were in recognition of the governing power to which the recipient thus paid tribute. It is worthy of notice that all of the raw materials used in construction, as well as the unmanufactured, were such as required of the man prowess as a hunter, care and industry in accumulating, and valor as a warrior. To obtain many of these things he had to travel far, and he was not only exposed to danger from enemies while securing them, but in bringing them home. Moreover, as upon the men devolved the arduous task of procuring all the meat needed for food, and the pelts used to make clothing, bedding, and tents, and as there was no medium for the exchange of labor in a tribe, such as money affords, each household had to provide from the very foundation, so to speak, every article it used or consumed. It will be seen that persistent work on the part of the men was necessary not only to provide food and clothing for the daily use of the family, but to accumulate the surplus necessary to afford leisure for the construction of the articles to be counted as wa-thin'ae-thae. The men made the bows and arrows, the war-bonnets, and the pipes, the ornamentation was the woman's task; her deft fingers prepared the porcupine quills, but her husband or brother had first to catch the very little animal. For the slow task of embroidering with the dyed quills, she needed leisure and a home well stocked with food and securely defended from lurking war parties. A cowardly, lazy fellow, or an impulsive, improvident Indian, could in no way acquire the property represented in the gifts. A thrifty man could seldom count his one hundred until well on in middle life, even though he wasted no opportunity. The stimulus to reach honors kept the tribe active and industrious; and the men who obtained high rank in chieftainey reached that grade only by a slow process representing work and ability.—[Miss Fletcher, in January Century.

THE AUTHOR OF "AMERICA."

If we can lay any legitimate claim to possessing a national hymn, it is the one beginning "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," yet very few people know by whom it was written, or the circumstances that called it forth.

Dr. S. F. Smith, author of "America," was a member of that famous Harvard class of '29 and is the man of whom his classmate, Oliver Wendell Holmes, wrote the well-known line:—"Fate tried to conceal him by naming him Smith."

Two generations have sung the hymn, and the third is beginning now to lisp it, but it



DR. S. F. SMITH.

is just as new and it rolls out just as grandly today as it did years ago when it was first written. Dr. Smith lives at Newton, Massachusetts, and there is scarcely a day when his well-preserved figure is not seen walking about the streets and roads, or climbing on board the train to visit Boston. He is passing a serene old age in quiet comfort. He seldom preaches now, but he has by no means laid down his pen. The venerable poet has in his day been an extensive traveler, and has nearly encompassed the earth in his journeyings. Now he no longer takes long journeys, but is quietly, peacefully and cheerfully awaiting the day which comes once to all mankind.

A POPULAR WEDDING IN PARIS.

A marriage is always a great event in popular Paris, and whether it be that of a working-man, of a shopkeeper, or of a well-to-do manufacturer who gives a handsome dowry to his daughter, it attracts the attention of the whole neighborhood.

In order to get duly married in popular Paris there are three formalities which tradition has made absolutely indispensable—going to the town-hall for the civil marriage, going to church for the religious marriage, and going to the Bois. In closed carriages or in open landaus, in omnibuses or broaks drawn by three or four horses, according as the wedding is more or less distinguished, the party rides out to the Bois de Boulogne, makes the tour of the lakes, and halts at the Café de la Cascade or at the cheaper cafés outside the gates at Suresnes. The programme is invariable. While the coachmen take a drink, the cortege visits the cascade, that little artificial Switzerland which the genius of M. Alphand has concentrated within a space of two hundred square yards. The bride, the bridegroom, the bridesmaids, the groomsmen, the parents, and the guests climb up the steps and pass along the gallery under the cascade, whose waters form a liquid crystal curtain, through which is seen the magnificent panorama of the plain of Longchamps and the soft hills of Suresnes and Saint-Cloud. Then follows further driving in the fine avenues of the Bois, the Avenue des Champs Elysées, and the boulevards, and so to the various restaurants of different grades that made a specialty of wedding feasts—Gillet, Lemardelay, Vefour, or the more modest restaurants of the environs and of the fauxbourgs. The table has a joyous aspect in all these establishments; it is laid with art and served with apparent abundance, whatever the price may be; and the wedding gifts are joyous and noisy until order is called for the speeches and songs. In a popular Parisian wedding the bride has to sing her little song like the rest. The poet of the family recites some verses, and everybody has something to say, to sing, or to do, inasmuch that a wedding dinner is often merely a pretext for eloquence and amateur histrionic talent. Are not the Gauls essentially artists and orators, as Julius Cæsar remarked centuries ago?

The great day for popular weddings in Paris is Saturday. On that day the strident of character, physiognomy, gesture, and expression has only to wander about the main thoroughfares of the capital and go and sit at the cafés of Suresnes or at the Café de la Cascade in order to see a more varied and amusing collection of human creatures in their best clothes than can be seen anywhere else in the world.—[Theodore Child, in January Harper's.

Notable Anniversaries.

December 30.

30—Titus, afterward emperor, born died St.
1460—Richard, duke of York, father of Edward IV and Richard III, captured and executed at Pontefract.
1504—Queen Isabella, patroness of Columbus, died; born 1451.
1585—Roger Ascham, tutor to Queen Elizabeth, died; born 1515.
1787—Otto von Kotzebue, explorer of the coast of Russian America, born in Revel, Russia; died there 1846.
1851—Lajos (Louis) Kossuth, Hungarian patriot and exile, visited Washington on invitation of Congress, but received no encouragement; he still lives in Turin, Italy.
1861—The banks in New York eastern cities suspended specie payments.
1865—Henry Winter Davis, statesman, died in Baltimore; born 1817.
1870—Conference of leaders of the Irish factions began at Boulogne, France.

Bric-a-Brac.

A SUGGESTION TO TEACHERS.

If teachers mean by examination
To show the scholars' information,
Why do they carefully seek out
Such difficult things to ask about?

These are the questions, as a rule,
The teachers ask us in our school:
"What's the time in the Congo State
When Persian clocks are striking eight?"
"Halve the square of seventy-three,
And what will a tenth of sixteen be?"
"What was the reason Charlemagne
Sent his great-grand aunt to Spain?"
"Explain what came of the Gothic war
And what the Turks were fighting for
When Venice conquered Charles Martel,
And ancient Constantinople fell."
"Name the products of Peru,
And all the rulers of Timbuctoo."
"Point out the errors in the words,
'Green cheese ain't not made of curds;'
'Him was not the friend of he;'
'He hadn't ought to written me.'"

Now, for instance, we'll suppose
They wish to show what a fellow knows.
Then they'll be glad of a few suggestions
As to a set of useful questions.
"What did one Columbus do
In October, 1492?"
"Will some bright scholar kindly say

Which is 'find-penitence Day'?"
"What little girl will be so candid
As to tell us when the pilgrims landed?"
"The war of 1812, my dear,
Was fought in what particular year?"
"Kindly tell us, if you will,
What nations fought at Bunker Hill?"
"Who cut down a cherry-tree,
And hoped to make a nation free?"
"Name a certain English queen
Who still upon her throne is seen."

If teachers only had the tact
To hit upon the proper fact,
Recitations then would be
More creditable to them and me.

[January St. Nicholas.

FANCIES.

She knew Love soon ran its course,
And often proved a bane;
That Marriage ended in Divorce;
That men sometimes said "damn!"
She sought to keep her maiden heart
From Cupid's clinging clutch,
And while I watched her, for my part,
I know she knew too much.

The men! She had them all down fine:
She knew their little faults;
Just who had taken too much wine
To stagger through a waltz,
And who had led a double life,
With chorus girls, and such;
But while she sorrowed for his wife,
I knew she knew too much.

She had her way. She chose to live
In lonely maidenhood.
At thirty-three, I think she'd give
Her fortune if she could
Regain her youth, and shut her eyes,
And feel Love's tender touch,
And swallow all her husband's lies;
But ah! She knew too much!

—[Brooklyn Life

"Did you say you had a calling acquaintance with her, Dick?"

"Yes, she's in a telephone office."—[Harvard Lampoon.

"Yes, and you oughter see me make Billy Beetly run."

"Git out; you make Billy Beetly run?"

"Yes, I did, but he couldn't catch me."—[Raymond's Monthly.

"Why, Mrs. Dix, how pale you look!"

"Yes, I've been having lots of trouble lately with a boil."

"I'm so sorry! Was it on your neck?"

"No, it was on my husband."—[Somerville Journal.

"Diamonds are now taken from a depth of nearly 1,500 feet in the South African mines."

"Yes, but they're rich enough by the time they get into an American jeweller's window."—[Jewellers' Weekly.

Rich Banker—"I hope you appreciate the fact that my daughter is a noble, self-sacrificing creature and will make you an excellent wife?"

Prospective Son-in-law—"I do, sir, and I assume that she inherited those very desirable qualities from her esteemed father."—[Fliegende Blaetter.

Smart Boy—"Will you give me five cents if I tell you how to make two cents go as far as two dollars?"

Proud Father—"Indeed I will."

"Well, next time you're away, you put a two-dollar bill in an envelope and address it to me and then put a two-cent stamp on the outside and mail it."—[Good News.

Mrs. Seventeen—"I hear you intend moving."

Mrs. Nineteen—"I do. But who told you?"

Mrs. Seventeen—"My children. They heard your servants talking about it. Little pitchers have big ears, you know."

Mrs. Nineteen—"Ewers have, certainly."—[Kate Field's Washington.

"I want a dollar, Jones, and I want it bad."

"All right. Take this counterfeit."—[Brooklyn Life.

Jess—"To be safe a young girl should keep her heart under lock and key."

Jack—"I fancied most of them did keep it at the bottom of their chests."—[Brooklyn Life.

PERSONALS.

....It is rumored that J. R. Soley, assistant secretary of the navy, will form a law partnership with General Tracy, Secretary of the Navy, to practice in New York city after March 4, and that special attention will be given to admiralty.

....Bjornson recently celebrated his sixtieth birthday at Christiania, but declined all invitations from the capital, where the National Theatre wished to pay homage to him as one of the founders of the Norwegian drama. There were festivities in his honor, however, in the principal towns of the kingdom, and most of the Norwegian lyric poets celebrated the event.

....Mark Twain is in Florence, and is in great demand at dinner parties, but he favors few with his presence, as he is busy with his literary work. Dr. Baldwin lately gave a dinner party at which "Mark Twain," Mr. Laurence Hutton and Mr. Cutting of New York, Mr. Loring of Boston, and others were present. Mr. Clemens's anecdotes were naturally received with the roars of laughter they always excite.

....Erroneous ideas having gone abroad regarding the salary paid to Rev. Dr. John Hall of New York, his son makes a public correction, saying:—"Dr. John Hall never had a salary of $20,000 to $25,000; he never received $10,000 a year from Mr. Robert Bonner, and never in all his life had $10,000 a year from lectures and miscellaneous work. I am sure the congregation which my father has served for twenty-five years would freely give him any increase Dr. Hall desired, but all such offers have been steadily declined, and many of his congregation have sought in vain to ease his labors by offers of a secretary, etc. It is nobody's particular business, but I may, as his son, here say that Dr. John Hall's whole fortune, including life insurance, does not equal many of the sums named by imaginative correspondents as his annual income."

Something All Should Have.

"Glimpses of the World," a Portfolio of Photographs by the famous lecturer, John L. Stoddard, values extensive travel and study have enabled him to gather from the "world's storehouse" the choicest treasures of nature and of art. Such a volume as this will never grow old. It will be continually referred to, and will always offer a wide field for mental profit. It should find a place in every home, and would prove an invaluable instructor in our public schools. The Chicago Evening Herald says: "It stands peerless amongst the most artistic and elaborate books of the year."

A. C. BANNING, Agent,
19 Broadway, left-hand bell.

"COURT OF LAST RESORT."
—THE—
KEELEY CURE
FOR
LIQUOR, MORPHINE, TOBACCO,
ALCOHOLIC AND COCAINE HABITS AND NERVE EXHAUSTION.

Adopted by the U. S. Government in use for Soldiers' Homes.

Address THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,
306 and 308 Washington St.,
Providence, R. I.,
OR
Lexington, Mass.,

The only authorized branches in Rhode Island and Massachusetts of the famous LESLIE E. KEELEY CO.

Separate buildings for ladies, where they are carefully protected from publicity.
NO SOLTH. NO PAIN, NO SUFFERING.

Better Than a Pension.

Extracts from data pertaining to the Keeley Institute at the Western Branch National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, submitted by official reports:

Western Branch, National Home, D. V. S.
November 23, 1892.

General W. G. Franklin, President Board of Managers, N. H. D. V. S.:

General:—I have the honor to submit the following statement of the work accomplished in the Keeley Institute at this branch since its establishment, March 29, 1892, viz.:

Number treated for drunkenness	277	
Number treated for opium habit	14	
Number treated for morphine habit	5	
Number treated for tobacco habit	5	301
Graduates	251	
Under treatment at date	40	301
Lapsed after treatment of alcoholism	25	
Successfully treated	250	301

Ratio of lapses per 100 for whole number treated 8.22

Not one has been lost by death, although many who were treated were upon the verge of the grave. Very respectfully,

ANDREW J. SMITH, Governor.

Official: R. HAYNES, Acting First Lieutenant and A. Quartermaster.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, &c.

Opera House.
Monday, Jan 2, 1893.
New Year's Offering
The Distinguished Young Character Actor,
Mr. RICHARD GOLDEN,
In his Admirable Creation,
OLD JED PROUTY.
Clean, Crisp, Bright and Merry.
Prices—50c., 75c., and $1.00. Seats on sale Saturday, Dec. 31.

NOTICES.

$100 REWARD.

$100 reward is hereby offered for the arrest and conviction of the parties engaged in the burglary of the house of Julian T. Davies on Purgatory road on the night of Dec. 21, 1892. Communicate with Francis B. Peckham, Newport, R. I.

OFFICE OF NEWPORT GAS LIGHT CO.,
157 THAMES STREET,
Newport, R. I., Dec. 23, 1892.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of this company for electing directors will be held at this office on Monday, January 9, 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M.

A dividend will be paid January 1, 1893.

A. K. QUINN, Treas.

Newport National Bank.

NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 21, 1892.

A SEMI ANNUAL DIVIDEND of four and one half per cent. will be paid to the Stockholders of this Bank on and after Tuesday, January 3, 1893.

H. C. STEVENS, Cashier.

Union National Bank.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors will be held at the Banking Room on Tuesday, January 10, 1893, at 11 o'clock A. M.

J. S. COGGESHALL, Cashier.

Newport, R. I., Dec. 19, 1892.

Aquidneck National Bank.

DIVIDEND NO. 52.

FOUR PER CENT., payable on and after January 3, 1893.

CHAS. T. HOPKINS, Cashier.

Newport, R. I., December 27 1892.

Aquidneck National Bank.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of this bank for the election of directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking room Tuesday, the 10th of January, 1893, from 11 o'clock A. M. to 12 o'clock M.

CHAS. T. HOPKINS, Cashier.

Newport, R. I., 9th December, 1892.

National Bank of Rhode Island of Newport.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors and such other business as may legally come before them will be held at their banking room Tuesday, January 10, 1893, at 3 o'clock P. M.

T. P. PECKHAM, Cashier.

Newport, R. I., Dec. 15, 1892.

Newport National Bank.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Bank for the Election of Directors will be held Tuesday, January 10, 1893, at 4 o'clock P. M.

H. C. STEVENS, Cashier.

First National Bank.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Bank for the choice of Directors will be held Tuesday, January 10, 1893, from eleven to twelve o'clock M.

NATH'L B. SWINBURNE, Cashier.

Newport, R. I., December 8, 1892.

THE "FERRIS"
DELICIOUS
HAMS AND BACON.
"A LITTLE HIGHER IN PRICE, BUT—!"

WATER.

Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 5 West Marlboro' street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

PIANOS AND ORGANS

PIANOS

WE OFFER
The Largest Stock,
The Finest Quality,
The Lowest Price for Cash,
The Easiest Instalments.

Select your piano now and we will deliver it any time you wish.

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS.

JAMES H. BARNEY, JR., & CO.,
301 1-2 Thames Street, Upstairs.

PIANOS

Square pianos for $50 and $60 cash.
Upright pianos for $75, $175, $200 and $225 cash. Also a new piano just from the celebrated firm of S. G. Ellekering & Co.
I have a full line of Stools from $3 to $5 in price—both screw and ottoman, with square and oblong seats.

John Vars, Frasch's Building,
152 Thames Street.

Music Boxes,

1 of 12 Tunes, 2 of 10 Tunes, 1 of 8 Tunes.

Pocketbooks
—AND—
Card Cases

In Lizard, Seal and Calf Skin, with sterling silver trimmings.

Collar and Cuff Boxes

In leather and antique oak.

Lap Tablets of All Styles.

Mandolins Guitars.
Violins and
Accordeons.

MUSIC BOOKS,

Cabinet Organs
—AND—
PIANOS.

JOHN ROGERS,
210 Thames Street.

HENRY BIESEL & SONS,
Saddle Harness
—AND—
Trunk Makers.

Repairing in all its Branches.

256 & 268 Thames Street.
(People's Library Building.)

NEWPORT LAUNDRY AND CARPET CLEANING WORKS.

GEO. P. LEONARD, PROPRIETOR.

Fine laundry work of all kinds. Special attention paid to cleaning crape, plush and velvets, cloth sacques, cloaks, wool, merino and thibet shawls by a new process. Woolen blankets and lace curtains cleaned beautifully. Ingrain, Brussels, Moquette and Wilton carpets, also Turkish carpets and rugs, thoroughly cleaned, satin damask curtains and gentlemen's clothing, by naphtha process without shrinking. The experience of years has proved that our naphtha process is far prefer to all others for renovating clothing, furniture, carpets and rugs. We also make over mattresses and furnish new ticks; we also take up carpets, clean them and relay them by experienced workmen. We also clean carpets upon the floor by the Renovo process. We own the right for Newport county for cleaning by this process, we also furnish utensils and materials, and hire out and relieve help, and send them out to clean buildings, stores, dwellings, cottages and their contents. We warrant all work satisfactory and price reasonable. Peckham & Manchester, Telephone Agents, 68 Broadway. All goods insured against loss or damage by fire.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

DRY GOODS.

BARGAINS
—IN—
Merino Underwear!

A lot of high grade Merino Underwear, some slightly soiled and some odd pieces left from various lots. All will be sold at half price. This is a chance for a good and seasonable bargain.

C. M. DOCKRAY,
No. 204 Thames Street.

Down Comforters
—AT—
JAMES H. HAMMETT'S,
166 Thames Street.

DECEMBER 29.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT
—OF—
Ladies' Shopping Bags

RECEIVED TODAY.

WM. B. SHERMAN, JR.,
CORNER THAMES AND MARY STREETS.

J. E. JONES & CO.,
20 to 26 Arcade,
PROVIDENCE.

They are exceptionally good value and will make a most satisfactory present.

H. W. LADD CO.,
213–217 Westminster St.,
PROVIDENCE.

Christmas Week
Bargains!

Our store is full of Bargains. A good many things naturally suffered in their appearance from the rush and handling of the Christmas trade. Such regular goods as hosiery, underwear, linens, blankets, fine dress goods, garments, furs, gloves and handkerchiefs received more overhauling than ordinary, and while they are not in the least damaged, we feel the advisability of marking prices way down on lots of these things. Our reputation is for new, fresh, choice goods IN APPEARANCE as well as in any other quality. To say nothing of the balance of useful and pretty fancy goods, all these must be cleared up before the new year.

Our magnificent Christmas trade left comparatively little of any one line, but an early call will secure immense opportunities for a few excellent bargains in almost any department.

H. W. LADD CO.

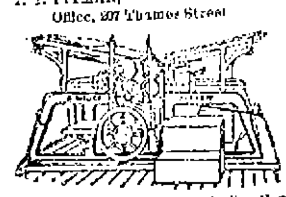
IN ORDER TO
CLOSE OUT THE STOCK
—OF—
Christmas Goods,

I will sell the small balance at
Prices to Tempt You.

Now is your time to return those gifts. Don't wait till next year; save money and please your friends.

BUY AT
GEO. A. WEAVER'S,
19, 21 and 23 BROADWAY.

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS AND THE NEWPORT JOURNAL.
T. P. PITMAN, PROPRIETOR
Office, 207 Thames Street



The first edition of the Daily News is printed in season for the early afternoon train and is for sale at the counter and on the streets.

The second edition contains the latest telegraphic and local news, and is delivered by office carriers upon streets within the limits of Bellevue avenue on the north, Channing avenue on the east and Narragansett avenue on the south at $6 a year or 50 cents a month. This edition is also on sale at the railroad stations and steamboat landings.

The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week, and will be sent to any address in the United States, postage paid, for $2 a year in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Ordinary Advertisements, $1 a square for the first insertion and 25 cents for each continuance. Ten lines, or less, nonpareil type (or five-sixths of an inch) make a square. Advertisements of five lines or less are taken at about one-half of these rates. A discount is allowed on all advertisements ordered in the Daily for more than one week, or when both papers are used.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions in a week and are allowed twenty-five changes a year. Electrotypes will be used without extra charge if solid metal; "wood backs" cannot be used with safety to the press.

Advertisers using both the daily and weekly papers receive a discount on the combined rates and gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading the daily and weekly also. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

The second edition of the News is on sale by the following newsdealers, and others:—
Chas H. Keeney, 72 Spruce street.
W. H. Harris, Elm street.
Michael Leary, 158 Broadway.
Theodor Bigsley, Broadway and 155 Bellevue avenue.
C. T. Stone, Washington square
B. W. Pearce, Thames street
T. S. Holm, 135 Thames street.
W. P. Clarke, 201 Thames street
O. C. McDonald, 6 Franklin street.
Michael Harrington, 427 Thames street.
Ernest Ottilige, 23 Bath road.
Mrs Kelley, 474 Thames street,
Mrs. Carter, 508 Thames street.
Mrs. M. E. Cronen, 485 Thames street.
Tefft Bros., Jamestown
C. F. Fresch, Jamestown.
Edward Cox, Fort Adams.

PRINTING.

The News has six steam presses and has a large and well-appointed job printing office. All orders for work in this department will be promptly filled and at reasonable prices

Newport Daily News

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1892.

TELEPHONE CALLS.

Business Office, 414-2
Editorial and Reportorial Rooms, 6117-3

CIRCULATION OF THE NEWS.

Average Edition per day for week Ending Dec. 26, 1891, **2928**

Average Edition per day for week Ending Dec. 24, 1892, **3216**

GOOD ROADS.

There is a movement in progress throughout the country in behalf of better roads, and in many sections the agricultural population have come to see clearly that money expended in this direction is greatly to their advantage. In some towns where good roads have been built during the past few years the value of farms and real estate generally has been greatly increased, as it will be in every case. In fact no farmer can afford the wear and tear, the delays and vexations that at certain seasons of the year come to every traveller over the ordinary mud roads of the country.

In few states is the demand for radical improvement in this direction more imperious than in Rhode Island, though in the vicinity of Newport the conditions are supposed to be more favorable than in some other sections of the state. Let us take, for an illustration, the main road extending northerly from the city line at the terminus of Broadway. There has long been a section of road in that locality, bounded by some of the best estates and building sites in the suburbs of Newport, that was especially wretched. How the enterprising people of that town could have so long endured it is past comprehension, and the change to present conditions, now that improvements have been made, shows what should be done throughout the town. That particular sticky, miry stretch by the use of crushed stone has been made one of the best roads during the muddy season to be found on the island. Something has been done, also, further on; not much, but enough to suggest the possibilities at command.

Middletown and Portsmouth are among the wealthiest farming districts in the country and they can well afford the outlay required to make their highways pleasant and comfortable. Having begun there should be no turning back. Their main roads should be as good as are the streets of Newport and as are many of the highways in the Old World. When the importance of the improvement is better comprehended there will be little hesitancy to proceed. There is a general feeling all over the country favorable to the advance. Success has attended every well directed effort, as it is sure to do in time to come, and the country towns should every state rise up and build.

WHO SHALL CONTROL.

Governor Tillman of South Carolina wants the state to own and run all the railroads. This would be an important step towards the Old World system where the government is everything and the people of but little account. It is not, however, the state. In most of the Continental countries the people are almost wholly relieved from ... responsibility. The government manages affairs and simply allows ... the ... citizen ... part of a ... fair condition ... change ...

It is the business of the government to make laws for the protection of the people and the regulation of affairs in general, and leave each citizen to manage his own affairs subject to ... Socialism, in reality, is the greatest humbug of the age. Its advocates think it will place all men on a level, which is both impossible and undesirable. The socialism of Europe is a grinding monopoly of those who chance to be at the head of affairs. If we were to try it here the result would be the same. Society would be divided into two classes, the one to manage, and the other to be managed. If the government owned the railroads the common people would have no more to say or do concerning them than they have now, and the office holding classes would be supreme. If the people at any particular juncture should rise up and vote them out of office it would be merely a change of bosses and as a rule nothing would be gained. It is better, by far, to give every citizen a clear field and fair opportunities, and then in business matters leave each to manage his own affairs.

THE REGISTRY VOTERS.

The political organs are shouting themselves hoarse over the poor registry voters. Some of them cry aloud and spare not in urging their less ambitious brethren to walk up to the captain's office and attend to business. The Daily News never joins in that campaign of push and entreaty. In our opinion if a man does not care enough for the ballot to look to this matter without vociferous urging it is just about as well for him not to vote at all.

The man who goes to the ballot box should feel the responsibilities resting upon him as an intelligent citizen. If he does not it is just as well for the public if he chooses to stay away. The attempt to march this class of voters like a flock of sheep to the register's office and then repeat the process on election day is not made in the interest of the voters or of the general public. It is the desperate effort of partisans and office seekers to accomplish their own purposes by making use of the men whom at heart many of them despise. The "dear people" are to be used, and it would not be strange if many registry voters became so disgusted by the pressure put upon them as to refuse to act at all.

Many of the registry voters are among our best and most intelligent citizens. These need no prodding. They know their duty and will do it in their own way and in their own time. They propose to proceed in the spirit of freemen having the love of their country at heart. They are entitled to greater respect than to be bullied into action by any of the devices adopted. And so we say give the registry voters a rest!

Miss Mary E. Garrett, daughter of the late John W. Garrett of Baltimore, has given a final sum of $307,000, in addition to $50,000 heretofore given, to make up the endowment of $500,000, upon the completion of which the trustees of the Johns Hopkins University, several years ago, agreed to open to women precisely equal advantages for a higher medical education with those it now offers to men. Only $150,000 had been secured outside, and Miss Garrett, fearing that the desired amount would not be obtained, has within the past few days completed the fund from her own private resources. The university trustees yesterday accepted the gift, which will be called the Mary E. Garrett fund, and fifty thousand dollars of it will be used for a building, to be known as the Woman's Fund Memorial Building. Instruction will be begun next fall.

Mr. Sankey in an interview concerning the Moody meetings is reported to have said that the largest and greatest they ever held was when they had 21,000 men present in Agricultural Hall, London. The next greatest was the series at which "we filled, at Wanamaker's at Thirteenth and Market streets, Philadelphia, in 1876, 11,000 chairs. Then came Chicago and Boston, with 8,000 to 10,000. We have refused large buildings of late, however, because we preferred to work through the churches." Very few other men can draw and hold such audiences as have marked the religious services of these two men, both of whom are laymen.

The Providence News says with much show of truth:—"No city in the Union offers more advantages to the large or small manufacturer than does Providence, at the present time, and its products are more widely known and distributed throughout the civilized world than those of almost any other city in the country."

Governor Abbett of New Jersey, at present a candidate for the Senate, is understood to have strengthened himself with the machine while alienating the better element in politics in his own state. By and by it will come to be understood that that a man to succeed must not cater to the lowest classes of society, as many have heretofore done.

What is one man's meat is another man's poison. And so we read that the company of Esquimaux citizens at Chicago have been very happy during the late cold spell and are now able to get up some respect for the country whose guests they are, while the Japanese visitors haven't found the weather at all agreeable.

There appears to be about as much dissatisfaction over the restoration of Dr. McGlynn as there was over his displacement. The church in New York divides in its sympathies between Archbishop Corrigan and the priest, but things will probably soon get straightened out.

The Hudson river ice harvest has been commenced. The ice is from seven to ten inches thick, and as clear as crystal, and the estimates are that fully three million tons of the best ice gathered in many years will be put in this winter along the river.

There are twelve negro editors in Georgia. They have organized a press association and issued an address to the public, in which they advise, incidentally, that the word "negro" be ... rather than "colored," and that it be spelled with a capital "N."

It is ... that in view of ... Murphy may withdraw from the Senatorial race in New York. We think he will when he ... but not before.

Miss Frances E. Willard is no less popular in England than in America. A special ... has been tendered her in London and she is ... with much show of favor.

Most of the newspapers which are making up a Cabinet for President Cleveland show their good sense by naming strong men, Carlisle and Phelps for instance.

The latest reports are that the Umbria is the victim of a broken shaft and that the passengers are all doing well.

The governor's reception at Providence next Monday bids fair to be one of the features of the season.

The Iron Hall officials who were arrested at Baltimore have been released on bail.

Ecuador is threatened with another revolution.

THE PLANETS IN JANUARY.

MERCURY

is morning star. The swift-footed planet is the first member of the solar family to contribute an incident to the January record. He reaches his greatest western elongation on the first at 3 h. A. M., when he is 22° 47' west of the sun. He is then visible to the naked eye, rising about an hour and three-quarters before the sun and a half hour later than Venus, who serves as a guide to his position. The observer will find him in the southeast. He should commence his quest at 5 o'clock in the morning, commanding a clear view of the horizon. Venus will quickly appear; and, a half hour later, Mercury will follow, being about 7° southeast of his brilliant neighbor. The morning must be exceptionally clear, or the search will be in vain, on account of the planet's great southern declination. A morning view of Mercury and Venus in near vicinity is worth getting up early to behold. Mercury, after elongation, approaches Venus, both planets oscillating eastward toward the sun.

The moon, one day before her change, is in conjunction with Mercury, on the 16th, at 4 h. 51 m. A. M., being 4° 41' south.

The right ascension of Mercury on the 1st is 17 h. 12 m. His declination is 21° 12' south, his diameter is 6".4, and he is in the constellation Ophiuchus.

Mercury rises on the 1st at 5 h. 40 m. A. M. On the 31st he rises at 6 h. 45 A. M.

JUPITER

is evening star. The mighty planet is in quadrature on the 6th, at 3 h. 15 m. A. M. He is then 90° or 6 h. east of the sun, is on the meridian at sunset, and sets at midnight. He has reached the second epoch in his course, counting his opposition as the first. His orbit is so much larger than the earth's that, he shows no sensible phases, excepting that, when in quadrature, the limb farthest from the sun is slightly darkened. This is the best time for observing his moons. When Jupiter is exactly in opposition or conjunction, his shadow lies directly behind him, out of our sight, and we cannot observe the eclipses of his satellites, but only their transits across his disk. When he is in quadrature, and before and after this epoch, his shadow is on one side, and the whole phenomena in the revolution of his satellites may be witnessed.

Jupiter is in conjunction with Mars on the 25th, at 10h. 59 m. P. M., being 1° 38' south. The conjunction is not a close one, but will be interesting to observe, for the planets are near setting when it occurs. Jupiter will be west of Mars on the evening of the 26th, showing that the planets have passed each other on the celestial road.

The moon, two days before the first quarter, makes a close conjunction with Jupiter on the 23d, at 7 h. 43 m. P. M., being 6' south. Moon and planet will be so close together that there will be an appulse, and they will seem to touch each other. The conjunction is visible, the time is convenient, and the celestial picture when moon and evening star seemingly touch each other will delight lovers of the beautiful in nature. It is to be hoped that the clouds will not conceal the scene from mortal view.

There was a similar appulse of the moon and Jupiter on August 13, 1892. Two astronomers of Marseilles, France, witnessed the conjunction with the naked eye, between 7 o'clock and 8 o'clock in the morning, the time when the appulse occurred in that locality. Jupiter was seen just touching the northern horn of the moon, the phenomenon being plainly visible in full sunlight. The planet was then near perihelion, near opposition, and was observed in the pure, serene atmosphere of Southern Europe.

The right ascension of Jupiter on the 1st is 1h. 0m., his declination is 5° 2' north, his diameter is 39".6, and he is in the constellation Pisces.

Jupiter sets on the 1st at 0h. 31 m. A. M. On the 31st he sets at 10h. 47m. P. M.

MARS

is evening star. He is fast fading into insignificance, but plays his part in one of the most interesting events of the month, his conjunction with Jupiter on the 25th, which has already been described. The planets after conjunction are no longer conspicuous companions.

The moon is in conjunction with Mars, two days before the first quarter, on the 23d, at 5h. 37m. P. M., being 1° 43' south. The conjunction is visible, as it takes place an hour after sunset, and about two hours before the much closer conjunction of the moon and Jupiter. Mars, Jupiter and the moon will be near neighbors on the evening of the 23d.

The right ascension of Mars on the 1st is 0 h. 12 m., his declination 1° 6' north, his diameter is 5".2, and he is in the constellation Pisces.

Mars sets on the 1st at 11 h. 25 m. P. M. On the 31st he sets at 11 h. 8 m. P. M.

SATURN

is morning star. He is in quadrature with the sun, on the 2d, at 9 h. 21 m. A. M., being 90° west of the sun. He then rises at midnight, continuing to rise earlier every night, until on the last of the month he appears above the horizon at 10 o'clock, and will be in convenient position for observation. He is nearly as far as possible from Jupiter, being on the 2d 90° west of the sun, while Jupiter is 90° east of the sun on the 6th. Saturn is stationary on the 22d, and commences to retrograde or move westward.

The moon on the day of the last quarter is in conjunction with Saturn on the 9th at 3 h. 23 m. A. M., being 35' south—a distance a little greater than the diameter of the moon. The conjuncture is visible for observers who are willing to get up in the small hours to see it. The moon will occult Saturn to observers who are between the limiting parallels of 10° north and 85° south, and who also see her in her geocentric position.

The right ascension of Saturn on the 1st is 12 h. 59 m., his declination is 2° 39' south, his diameter is 16".4, and he is in the constellation Virgo.

Saturn rises on the 1st at 0 h. 9 m. A. M. On the 31st he rises at 10 h. 8 m. P. M.

VENUS

is morning star. The invisible chain that binds her to the sun is shortening, and, at the close of the month, she rises only an hour before him and will soon be lost in his light.

The moon, two days before her change, is in conjunction with Venus on the 15th at 2 h. 3 m. P. M., being 1° 47' south. The conjunction is invisible, moon and planet being below the horizon.

The right ascension of Venus on the 1st is 16 h. 13 m., her declination is 21° 1' south, her diameter is 12".2, and she is in the constellation Scorpio.

Venus rises on the 1st at 5 h. 10 m. A. M. On the 31st she rises at 5 h. 5 m. A. M.

URANUS

is morning star. He is in quadrature with the sun on the 29th, at 9 h. 57 m. A. M., being 90° west of the sun. He is the third of the giant planets that reach quadrature during the month, Saturn and Jupiter preceding him.

The moon, two days before the last quarter, is in conjunction with Uranus on the 11th at 11 h. 28 m. A. M., being 1° 1' south. The moon will occult Uranus for observers between the limiting parallels of 25° and 90° south, who see her as she would be seen from the center of the earth.

The right ascension of Uranus on the 1st is 14 h. 30 m., his declination is 14° 21' south, his diameter is 3".6, and he is in the constellation Libra.

Uranus rises on the 1st at 2 h. 33 m. A. M. On the 31st he rises at 0 h. 38 m. A. M.

NEPTUNE

is evening star. His right ascension on the 1st is 4 h. 31 m., his declination is 20° 15' north, his diameter is 2".6 and he is in the constellation Taurus.

Neptune sets on the 1st at 4 h. 56 m. A. M. On the 31st he sets at 2 h. 58m. A. M.

Mercury, Venus, Saturn and Uranus are morning stars at the close of the month. Mars, Jupiter and Neptune are evening stars.

TWO FULL MOONS IN JANUARY.

The first full moon occurs on the 2d, at 8h. 41m. A. M. The second full moon makes its advent on the 31st at 9h. 11m. P. M., a little less than three hours before the month closes.—[Scientific American.

PROBATE NOTICES.

Probate notices are published in the Daily News on Friday of each week as ordered by the Court of Probate. The cost is as low as in any other paper in the county.

Notice of Administratrix.

ELLA E. SHARP hereby gives notice that she has been appointed by the Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., Administratrix on the Estate of **Joseph Sharp** late of said Newport deceased, and that she is qualified to act as such Administratrix.
Newport, R. I., December 23rd., 1892.

Administrator's Notice.

ROBERT C. BACHELLER hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., Administrator on the Estate of **William S. Bacheller** late of said Newport deceased, and that he is qualified to act as such Administrator.
Newport, R. I., December 16, 1892.

Guardian's Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the City of Newport, guardian of the person and estate of **John D. Dennis** of full age, of Newport, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to him.
WILLIAM T. DENNIS, Guardian.
Newport, R. I., Dec. 30, 1892.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport in Rhode Island holden on Wednesday, the 28th day of December A. D. 1892, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

ON THE PETITION in writing of Levi P. Morton and Phillip J. Sands two of the Executors named in the Will with codicil thereto of **Mahlon Sands** late of the City of New York, in the State of New York deceased, praying that a copy of the said Will and codicil and the probate thereof under the seal of the Surrogate's Court, of the City, County and State of New York before which Court said Will and codicil have been proved may be filed and recorded in the Probate Office in said Newport and that Letters Testamentary may issue to them; said petition representing said deceased as having at the time of his death certain real estate in said Newport whereon said Will may operate.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 16th day of January 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by advertisement in the Newport Daily News once a week at least for fourteen days.
E. W. ATKINSON, Probate Clerk.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Wednesday the 28th, day of December A. D. 1892 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

ON THE PETITION in writing of William P. Clarke, representing that **Annie M. Clarke** now resides in said Newport, and is a person of full age and of unsound mind, who, from want of discretion in managing her estate is likely to bring herself to want, and praying that he may be appointed Guardian of the person and estate of said Annie.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 16th day of January 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the Newport Daily News once a week at least, for fourteen days.
E. W. ATKINSON, Probate Clerk.

At the Court of Probate, of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 19th. day of December A. D. 1892, at 10 o'clock A. M.

ELIZA HURTON Guardian of the person and estate of **Joanna Hurton** of Newport, minor, presents her first account with the estate of said minor, containing proceeds of sale of real estate and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 9th day of January, 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the Newport Daily News once a week at least, for fourteen days.
E. W. ATKINSON. Probate Clerk.

At the Court of Probate, of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday the 19th. day of December A. D. 1892, at 10 o'clock A. M.

EDWIN S. BURDICK Administrator on the estate of **Mary Neville**, late of Newport, deceased, presents his first and final account of administration on said estate, containing proceeds of sale of real estate and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 9th day of January 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the Newport Daily News once a week at least, for fourteen days.
E. W. ATKINSON. Probate Clerk.

At the Court of Probate, of the City of Newport in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 12th day of December A. D. 1892, at 10 o'clock A. M.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of Emily M. Eddy of said Newport presented this day, praying that letters of administration on the estate of **Willard Eddy**, late of said Newport, deceased, intestate, may be granted to Ezra J. Barker of said Newport or some other suitable person:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 2d day of January 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the Newport Daily News once a week at least, for fourteen days.
E. W. ATKINSON, Probate Clerk.

NOTICE!

Probate Office, Newport, R. I.,
December 16, 1892.

All Executors, Administrators and Guardians appointed by the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, having accounts unsettled with said Court one year or more, are hereby notified to render the same on or before the 31st day of December, 1892, as required by law.

E. W. ATKINSON, Probate Clerk.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

SKATING BOOTS
—AND—
LEGGINS
—AT—
SEABURY'S.

Great Mark Down Sale.

Our fourth annual mark down sale commences January 1, 1893. A great opportunity to purchase boots, shoes and rubbers at a bargain. Call early and you are sure to get suited.

The PILOT SHOE STORE
211 THAMES STREET,
Daily News Building.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30, 8 A. M.—For Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut:—Fair; variable winds; colder in Rhode Island and Connecticut and the eastern portion of Massachusetts Saturday, followed by rising temperature Sunday.

NEW ENGLAND WEATHER.

BOSTON, Dec. 30, 8 A. M.—Local forecast for New England until Saturday night:—Continued fair weather; no decided change in temperature; light, variable winds.

LOCAL CONDITIONS

Dec. 30.	8 A. M.	12 M.	2 P. M.
Temperature,	26	34	40
Barometer,	30.24	30.23	30.25
Wind,	N	N	N
Weather,	Fair	Clear	Clear

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 30.

Sun rises	7 h. 14 m
Sun sets	4 h. 21 m
Moon sets A. M.	3 h. 58 m.
Length of day	9 h. 07 m.
Day's increase	0 h. 03 m.
High water,	4 h. 49 m. A. M.; 4 h. 49 m. P. M.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 31.

Sun rises	7 h. 14 m
Sun sets	4 h. 22 m
Moon sets A. M.	5 h. 18 m.
Length of day	9 h. 08 m.
Day's increase	0 h. 04 m.
High Water,	5 h. 31 m. A. M.; 5 h. 45 m. P. M.

Moon's Phases.

Full Moon, Jan. 2, 8 h. 41 m., A. M., W.
Last Quarter, Jan. 9, 5 h. 28 m., P. M., W.
New Moon, Jan. 17, 8 h. 23 m., P. M., W.
First Quarter, Jan. 25, 1 h. 27 m., A. M., W.

TODAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wanted—Men; 4th page.
Wilson Points; 6th page.
Clarke—Diaries etc.; 8th page.
Sea Side Market Notice; 6th page.
F. N. Dawley—Reduction; 5th page.
Dry Goods Stores—Notice; 4th page.
Opera House—Old Jed Prouty; 3d page.
Probate Court—Sands Estate; 4th page.
Pinniger & Manchester—Coal; 8th page.
Probate Court—Clarke Estate; 4th page.
Probate Court—Dennis Estate; 4th page.
First National Bank—Dividend; 4th page.
Union National Bank—Dividend; 4th page.
Pilot Shoe Store—Mark-down Sale; 4th page.

A. PRESCOTT BAKER.

TO LET—South upper tenement at 371 Thames street. $11 per month, city water included.

FOR SALE—A new cottage and lot of land with frontage of 40 feet, at 24 Hammond street.

HELP WANTED.

25 words one day, 25c.; 10c. each day after.

WANTED—A chambermaid (colored). Apply at 26 Catherine street.

WANTED—A good plain cook who can assist in washing and ironing. Address Box 51, Daily News Office.

WANTED—For the 2d U. S. Artillery, able-bodied, unmarried men between the ages of twenty-one and thirty years, of good moral character and temperate habits. For full information apply in person or by letter — PREFERABLY BY LETTER—to the Recruiting Officer, Fort Adams, Newport, R. I.

$5 to $15 per day at home, selling Lightning Plater and plating jewelry, watches, tableware, etc. Plates the finest of jewelry good as new, on all kinds of metal with gold, silver or nickel. No experience. No capital. Every house has goods needing plating.
H. F. DELNO & CO., Columbus, O.

SALARY OR COMMISSION

To agents to handle the Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. The most useful and novel invention of the age. Erases ink thoroughly in two seconds. Works like magic. 200 to 500 per cent. profit. Agents making $50 per week. We also want a general agent to take charge of territory, and appoint sub-agents. A rare chance to make money. Write for terms and sample of erasing. Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co., X801 La Crosse, Wis.

TENEMENTS, FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD.

25 words one day, 25c.; 10c. each day after.

TO LET—Tenement of six rooms, bath room, pantry and good closet room; city water and gas. Pleasantly located. Apply at 325 Broadway.

NOTICES.

Union National Bank.
NEWPORT, R. I.

THE STOCKHOLDERS of this bank are hereby notified that the usual dividend will be paid on and after January 3, 1893.
J. S. COGGESHALL, Cashier.

First National Bank.
Newport, R. I., December 30, 1892

A DIVIDEND of five per cent will be paid at this bank on and after January 3, 1893.
NATH'L R. SWINBURNE, Cashier.

On and after January 2d, and until further notice, we, the undersigned, intend to close our respective stores at 6 o'clock P. M. except on Saturdays, when we shall close at 9 o'clock P. M.

Signed. KING & McLEOD,
WM. SHERMAN & CO.,
S. A. GOLDSMITH & CO.,
JAMES H. HAMMETT,
GEORGE M. DOCKRAY,
M. B. LAPPIN,
WM. B. SHERMAN, JR.

Tenements to Rent.

Two on Homer street. $10.00 a month.

FOR SALE.

A lot containing 5,000 feet, with buildings, desirably located. Price reasonable; terms of purchase made satisfactory. A safe and paying investment.

Office open Tuesday and Saturday evenings.

AILMAN & WARD,
NO. 34 CLARKE STREET.

ESTABLISHED 1815.

HAMMETT'S LUMBER YARD.

Lumber, Hardware, Brick, Lime, Cement, Drain Pipe.
Johns Asbestos Paint.
No. 321 Thames Street.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30, Wall Street.—Opening Prices: Oil, 41¾; Lackawanna, 151½; Denver preferred, 53¼; Erie, 23¾; Illinois Central, 9..; Missouri Pacific, 57; Northern Pacific preferred 46½; Northwestern, 111¾; New York & New England, 46¼; Reading, 53; St. Paul, 77¾; Sugar, 109½; Western Union, 95½.

Noon. Money on call, firm at 6 per cent; mercantile paper, 5 @ 6; exchange, steady; actual rates, $4.85½ @ ¾ for sixty days, and $4.87¾ @ ⅞ for demand; posted rates, $4.86 and 4.88½; commercial bills, at $4.84¾ @ .5 and 4.87 ..; bar silver, 83¾; governments, firmer; 4s reg., 113¼; 4s coup. 114½; railroad bonds, firm; Pacific 6s, 1.5. During the past hour stocks have ruled easier without any pressure to sell. The engagement of the small amount of gold previously reported has checked the rising tendency which characterized speculation yesterday. The bear interest is not active by any means and the recession in values is due entirely to the disposition on the part of small operators on the long side to close out their contracts. At noon the market was weak.

New York, Dec. 30.
Noon.

Atchison	34¾
Canadian Pacific	84¾
Canada Southern	56
Chicago & Alton	140
Chicago & Alton preferred	155
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	97¼
C., C., C. & St. Louis	59½
C., C., C. & St. Louis preferred	94
Cotton Oil Certificates	44½
Delaware & Hudson	134
Delaware & Lackawanna	151¼
Denver & Rio Grande	16¼
Denver & Rio Grande preferred	53¼
Erie	23¾
Erie preferred	53
Illinois Central	99¼
Kansas & Texas	23¼
Lake Shore	130
Lead Trust	45½
Louisville & Nashville	74¼
Michigan Central	108½
Missouri Pacific	57¼
New Jersey Central	129
North American	13
Northern Pacific	16
Northern Pacific First preferred	46¼
Northwestern	111¾
Northwestern preferred	141½
New York Central	109½
New York & New England	46¼
Ohio & Mississippi	23½
Ontario & Western	18¼
Oregon Navigation	72
Pacific Mail	28¼
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	16¾
Reading	53¼
Rock Island, ex. div	83¼
St. Paul	77¾
St. Paul preferred	121¾
St. Paul, M & Man	114½
Omaha	51
Omaha preferred, ex. div	116
Sugar Trust ex. div	109¾
Sugar Trust preferred	98½
Texas Pacific	9⅞
Union Pacific	39¾
Wabash	11
Wabash preferred	24¼
Western Union	95¼

BOSTON EXCHANGE.

Boston, December 30.
Noon.

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	34¾
Boston & Albany	203
Boston & Maine	175¾
Quincy Mining Co	137¼
Fitchburg preferred	86
New York & New England	46¼
Old Colony	181
Pullman Palace Car	197
West End Railway	72⅜
Calumet & Hecla	295
Franklin Mining Co	13¼
Osceola Mining Co	33½
American Bell Telephone	200
West End Land	17¼
Lamson Store Service	18¼
Gen. Elec	114½
Gen. Elec. preferred	119½

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

At New York, Dec. 30, Elise Marie, from Alicante.
At New York, Dec. 30, Carmarthenshire, from China and Japan.
At New York, Dec. 30, Regina, from Rio Janeiro.
At New York, Dec. 30, Amur, from Carupano.
At New York, Dec. 30, Leona, from Colon.
At New York, Dec. 30, Menhasset, from Bristol.
At New York, Dec. 30, Ocean, from Amsterdam.
At New York, Dec. 30, Chicago City (Br.) from Bristol
At New York, Dec. 30, Cuvier, from Santos.
At New York, Dec. 30, Richmond Hill, from London off Kinsale.
At New York, Dec. 30, Ottoman from Boston.
At New York, Dec. 30, Lepanto, from Boston.
At New York, Dec. 30, Rhynland, from Antwerp.
At New York, Dec. 30, Pomeranian, from Glasgow.
At Boston, Dec. 30, British Crown Hill, from London.

A. O'D. TAYLOR.

1c. To sell—large house with 6,410 feet of land, corner of Bull street and Mount Vernon street; being No. 20 Bull street.

2c. To sell—commodious family residence with stable and 12,150 feet of land on Mount avenue, at present occupied by Dr. Neilson, U. S. N.

3c. To sell—excellent house, corner of Spring and Pope streets, formerly occupied by Mr. Lewis Brown.

4c. To sell—three estates on Gibbs avenue, suitable for summer or all the year round; one at $18,000, one at $ 1,000, one at $9,000.

5c. To sell—estate on Greenough place, with stable. $10,000

Office 124 Bellevue Avenue.

DIED.

HINES—In this city, 29th inst., Francis Edward, son of Martin and Mary Ellen Hines, aged 17 years, 3 months and 25 days.
The funeral will take place from their residence, No. 65 Long wharf, at 2:30 o'clock, and at St. Joseph's Church at 3 o'clock, tomorrow (Saturday) afternoon, Dec. 31, 1892. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

YOUNG—In Middletown, 28th inst., John Young, in the 78th year of his age.
The funeral will take place from Berkeley Memorial Chapel Middletown, tomorrow (Saturday) morning at 11 o'clock, and at Belmont Memorial Chapel, Island Cemetery, Newport, at 1:30 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

GULLIVER—In Pawtucket, 29th inst., Mary Hill Gulliver, in her 91th year.

CLARK—In Providence, 29th inst., Sarah R., widow of Peter H. Clark, in her 66th year.

McDOUGALL—In Providence, 29th inst., Robert M. McDougall, in his 78th year.

PAINE—In East Providence, 29th inst., Louisa B., widow of Theophilus P. Paine, in her 71st year.

M. COTTRELL, Furnishing Undertaker, COTTRELL BLOCK, three doors south of the Postoffice. Residence No. 30 ... street, near Marlboro' street. R. C. Cottrell residence, No. 161 Mill street.

Beecham's Pills sell well because they cure.

Weather forecast for this week: ... followed by severe colds and distress of the lungs. ... towards the last ... week. But a few doses of Adamson's Cough Balsam will dispel all bad feelings.

The joints and muscles are so lubricated by Hood's Sarsaparilla that all rheumatism and stiffness soon disappear. Try it.

A Bargain in Real Estate!

The Henry J. Jones property on Mill street, comprising one large store, easily made into two, and at slight expense, and a smaller store; also a nine-room tenement, yielding an income of $724. Price $7,000, or a good 10 per cent investment. This is a rare chance and will not long wait for a customer. The opportunity is yours, embrace it and "you'll be happy."
SIMEON HAZARD, Sole Agent,
91 Broadway.

OPENING CARDS
Invitations and Envelopes,
FURNISHED AT SHORT NOTICE
AT THE
DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the Associated Press.

UNDER THE WATER.

A Diver Killed by a Dynamite Explosion.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—Adrian Fairchild, a diver in the employ of the dock department, was killed this morning by the explosion of a dynamite cartridge under water at the new pier, No. 14 North river. At half-past nine o'clock the diver came to the surface and asked for a cartridge with which to blast some of the irregularities at the bottom of the river, where the dock department is laying the foundation for a new pier. The cartridge was given him and he disappeared. After the man had been down for some time the workmen on the surface heard a faint sound, as if the cartridge had exploded, but thought little of it. The surface of the water was only slightly disturbed. After the rumble was heard the diver's life line did not move and the attendants pulled Fairchild to the surface. He was dead, and his body was considerably mangled. How the explosion occurred is not known.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

The Story of Secretary Foster's Proposed Issue of Bonds.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—In regard to the story published in New York that Secretary Foster, when in New York recently, submitted to bankers a proposition to issue $50,000,000 or $100,000,000 of bonds, but was halted by a telegraphic message from the President, it is authoritatively stated at the White House that the President was not informed of the intention of the Secretary of the Treasury to visit New York and has not communicated or heard from him in any way. He has not been unobservant of the financial situation and does not think the treasury will find it necessary to adopt any new policies. He has said several times publicly that he would maintain the parity of all our money issues and that declaration stands. There was no disagreement between the President and the Secretary of the Treasury.

The Postal Telegraph Gets the Commercial Union.

BOSTON, Dec. 30.—A telegram received here from C. E. Arnold, president of the Commercial Union Company, says:—"The lease of the Commercial Union Telegraph Company to the Postal Telegraph Company has been completed and the papers were signed December 26. The lease is for ninety-nine years from January 1, 1893, and the terms are six per cent. to the Commercial company on its capital stock."

A Newport Woman Robbed in Fall River.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Dec. 30.—This afternoon while Mrs. William Bateman of Newport was shopping in R. A. McWhirr's store, a bag containing a purse and a cheque for $500 on a Newport bank was stolen by an unknown thief. The police have been notified.

Commercial Reciprocity with Salvador.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The President has proclaimed a definite arrangement of commercial reciprocity with Salvador, concluded on the 29th ultimo. The arrangement is to take effect from and after December 31, 1892.

Deacon White pays his Creditors in Full.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—S. V. White today mailed cheques paying in full his creditors for the unfortunate corn deal which caused his suspension, in 1891.

Schooner Gov. Smith Ashore.

DUXBURY, Mass., Dec. 30.—Schooner Gov. James Y. Smith, for Boston with four hundred and fifty tons of coal, is ashore on Brown's island shoals. Tugs have been sent for.

Commodore Folger's Resignation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Commodore Folger's resignation as chief of the bureau of ordnance of the Navy Department takes effect on the 2d proximo and his successor will probably be nominated by the President next week. The general impression in naval circles is that Captain W. T. Sampson will receive the appointment.

Rhode Island Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Original—E. B. Brown, Michael Glancy, Luke Gray; additional—Prescott Miller, Thomas B. Lynch, Susan Wooley.

A Chicago Victim Identified.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—The woman killed in the wreck at Forty seventh street yesterday, who was supposed to be M. Carson, was identified this morning as Mary Owen of No. 4,840 State street.

Death of Rev. Samuel Buel.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—Rev. Samuel Buel, S. T. D., emeritus professor of systematic divinity and dogmatic theology, in the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church, died here today, aged 75. Mr. Buel was born at Troy, N. Y., and was graduated from Williams College in the class of 1833 at the head of his class.

A YOUNG PEOPLE'S DINNER DANCE.

A dinner dance was given last night at the house of ex-Secretary and Mrs. Whitney in New York, by their son and daughter, Mr. Harry Payne Whitney and Miss Pauline Whitney, to their young friends. The buds of the season and a number of under-graduates from Yale and Harvard were present. Dinner was served in the ballroom at small tables, at some of which were seated eight people and at others ten. There were a few over a hundred people present. Each table was decorated with a distinctive flower. There were twelve tables in all. Beautiful roses, lilies and carnations were used in abundance, and the Yuletide greens as well. Dinner was served shortly after 8 o'clock by Pinard.

After dinner the men retired to the dining-room for cigars, coffee being served in the drawing room for the ladies. Meanwhile the ballroom was cleared and at 11 o'clock the cotillon began, Mr. Richard G. Peters leading with Miss Whiting. The favors were ribbon bows and sashes, fancy aprons, feather fans and Lohengrin wands. After the cotillon supper was served.

SOCIETY ELECTIONS.

PERRY GARRISON, NO. 5, REGULAR ARMY AND NAVY UNION.

Commander—Augustavo T. Ritchie.
Vice Commander—William Lowe.
Deputy Commander—James Shillinglaw.
Adjutant—William Mutz.
Paymaster—G. R. Anderson.
Officer of the Day—George W. Ritchie.
Trustees—George Edwards, G. W. Ritchie and Albert Graham.
Master at Arms—Comrade Keppe.
Sergeant Major—Hugh F. Welsh.
Quartermaster Sergeant—Stephen Donnelly.
Ensigns—Comrades Long and Jones.
Chaplain—P. J. Dolan.
Inside Sentinel—Comrade Riley.
Outside Sentinel—Comrade Swift.

The officers will be installed Thursday next.

UNION NO. 211, PAINTERS AND DECORATORS OF AMERICA.

President—William H. Young.
Vice President—James J. O'Hearne.
Treasurer—Arthur L. Gilman.
Financial Secretary—Walter Dennis.
Recording Secretary—Julius G. Lutz.
Conductor—M. Harry Forshaw.
Warden—James I. Moriarty.
Trustee—Edward W. Shaw.
Delegates to Trades Council—Julius G. Lutz, Daniel F. Sullivan, J. I. Moriarty, J. O. Williams, M. H. Forshaw.

CHURCH ELECTIONS.

SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH.

Clerk—Benjamin B. Coggeshall.
Treasurer—George B. Smith.
Treasurer of the Poor Fund—William B. Groff.
Treasurer of the Missionary Fund—Miss Ella W. Brownell.
Auditor—Thomas J. Stoddard.
Superintendent of the Sunday School—Charles G. Polleys.
Assistant Superintendent—Thomas J. Stoddard.
Standing Committee—The pastor, deacons, clerk, superintendent of Sunday school, James G. Albro, Thomas D. Stoddard.
Pulpit Committee—The pastor, deacons, clerk, superintendent of Sunday school, Peleg Bosworth, A. W. Luther, John R. Caswell.
Finance Committee—A. W. Luther, Miss R. K. Bosworth, Mrs. Otis Albro.
Music Committee—W. B. Groff, T. J. Stoddard, W. F. Williamson.
Baptism Committee—Mrs. James Townsend, Mrs. W. B. Groff, Mrs. G. B. Smith.
Visiting Committee—Mrs. James Townsend, Mrs. F. N. Barlow, Mrs. W. B. Groff, Mrs. Young, Mrs. Howes, Mrs. A. W. Luther.
Sexton Committee—William B. Groff, Charles G. Polleys.
Ushers—Benjamin B. Coggeshall, Henry Butler.

SHILOH BAPTIST CHURCH.

Treasurer—Francis L. Girard.
Clerk—William H. Jackson.
Financial Secretary—Walter Weeden.
Superintendent of Sunday school—Walter Weeden.
Organist—Fannie Henderson.

HERCULES VETERAN ASSOCIATION.

Captain—Nathaniel Wilson.
Lieutenant—A. Wright Aldred.
Clerk—Philip Dayling.
First Assistant—Charles E. White.
Second Assistant—Arthur J. Oakley.
Engineer—Daniel J. Buckley.
Second Engineer—John Hooper.
Axman—James E. Chadwick.
Orderly—John P. Steele.

A NEW RAPID-FIRING GUN.

A new style of rapid-fire gun has recently been patented and built, and will probably shortly attract the attention of officers of the army and navy. It is called the Sponsel rapid-fire gun and is the invention of Charles W. Sponsel of Hartford, Conn., who has for a number of years been employed in the Pratt & Whitney Machine Works, where the Hotchkiss rapid-fire gun is made. The new gun has so far been made only in one-pounder calibre, but it is fitted for various weights of ball, as are the Hotchkiss and Driggs-Schroeder, now used in the navy. The inventor claims that his new creation is superior to the two older forms of gun in the simplicity of the mechanism, the smaller number of pieces, the arrangement and working of the breech-block and the fact that all the working parts can be taken out and replaced in a few seconds and without the use of a screw driver or wrench. The new gun is said to infringe in no way upon the patents on the two other similar arms, and to be superior to them in its greater simplicity, and consequent less liability of getting out of order. It is proposed to have the gun made in this country and not, as has been the rule in the past with American inventions, have it first come out in the hands of a foreign government. A number of officers and experts in arms and machinery have already taken stock in the company for the manufacture of the new arm. Among the stockholders is Mr. Simeon Hazard of this city, who on a recent visit to Hartford saw the sample gun and was so impressed with it and with the opinions of experts on its merits that he invested in it.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION NOTES.

The men on the Richmond and at the Training Station received their pay for December this morning.

Lieutenant C. A. Foster is absent on a week's leave.

Many of the men at the station are at home for the holidays.

The ice house on the island is being filled with good ice from the small pond near by. It is expected to house enough ice to last the station through the summer.

About four hundred and thirty boys have been transferred from the station in the last three months, a larger number than was ever sent away before in the same time.

Next Monday, being New Year's day, will be observed as a general holiday at the station. Sunday liberty will be given the men and all except necessary work will be suspended. The apprentice boys will have a special holiday dinner at noon; in the afternoon they will have athletic sports on the island and in the evening there will be a stereopticon exhibition in the drill hall.

A detachment of two men and three apprentices was received from Washington, D. C., yesterday.

NAVAL NOTES.

Lieutenant Commander J. C. Rich has been ordered to training ship Minnesota, relieving Lieutenant Commander C. C. Todd, who is detached January 9 next, and ordered to duty at the navy yard, New York, January 10 next.

Chief Engineer B. B. H. Wharton is detached from the Lancaster and ordered to proceed home and report his arrival; Chief Engineer W. S. Smith, from the Marion and ordered to the Lancaster, and Passed Assistant Engineer Richard Inch, from the Lancaster and ordered to the Marion.

The Navy Department is informed that United States steamer Alliance arrived at Pago Pago, Samoa, on the 13th inst. and found affairs on the island quiet.

It is rumored that the Bethlehem Iron Works and the Carnegie Steel Company will have a strong rival in the competition for the four million dollar armor contract shortly to be advertised by the Navy Department. The Union Iron Works of San Francisco, it is said, is preparing to construct an armor plate factory, and will enter the forthcoming competition. The construction of the plant will probably be contingent upon their success in the bidding contest. Should they succeed in getting even a part of the new contract an extensive foundry will be established with capacity for turning out the heaviest plates and all kinds of gun forgings and projectiles. About seven thousand tons of armor will be included in the new contract. This amount is required for the two new ships, the Iowa and the Brooklyn, and to complete the armored vessels already building. Nickel steel plates will be called for, with the reservation that a large portion of them will be Harveyized at the discretion of the department. The test prescribed will be much more severe than that called for under existing contracts. Secretary Tracy expects to issue advertisements inviting bids for the new contract during the early part of January. The specifications are now in the hands of the printer.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ENTERTAINMENTS.

The Sunday school of the United Congregational Church held its Christmas entertainment in the chapel last evening. In the absence of Mr. Angus McLeod, the superintendent, Mr. A. Russell Manchester conducted the exercises, opening with a few remarks explaining the object of the gathering. He was interrupted by the arrival of a letter from Santa Claus, in which that popular individual stated that it was not altogether customary to make a second trip but that his reindeer had been unequal to the task of bringing him and his sleigh into the room. His request that several of the boys of the school help him and his remarks about the behavior of some of them created much amusement. When Santa Claus in his sleigh was drawn into the room, the children, the smaller ones, of course, fairly bubbled with excitement. Santa Claus dismounted from his sleigh and, telling the audience how pleased he was to come to get the presents which it was proposed to give to some poor Sunday school in the West, asked those who had gifts to bring them forward. They came almost with a rush. Everybody had something for Santa Claus, and all seemed to find thorough enjoyment in giving to the one who had also given so liberally to them. Even the smallest child had something and Santa Claus's sleigh was filled to overflowing. After his departure a miscellaneous program was carried out. It included the singing of carols, recitations by Sallie Lewis, Charles Carlson, Olive Carson, Ashley Scott and Annie Speer, and a piano solo by Master Willie Rutherford. Cake and ice cream followed and each scholar was given a box of candy. The latter part of the evening was passed in social intercourse and general singing to the music of an orchestra consisting of Messrs. H. B. Wood, violoncello; John V. Hammett and Harry Chappelle, violins; Miss Turner, piano, and Miss Speer, organ.

The Sunday school of the Union Congregational Church had its Christmas festival last evening at the church on Division street, the entertainment being in charge of a committee consisting of Mrs. R. A. Townsend, Mrs. V. McGruder, Mrs. R. L. Thomas and Mrs. R. A. Van Horne. The Columbus Christmas chimes service, which was given with so much satisfaction on Sunday evening, was repeated by the members of the school, after which the presents which filled the handsome tree were distributed to the evident pleasure of every one.

JAMESTOWN.

Schooner Robert P. King completed discharging coal for the ferry company today and sailed for New York.

The Jamestown Whist Club meets this evening for the first time this winter.

Mr. John R. Caswell of New York is on the island today.

Mr. Daniel Watson has sold for Harriet N. Ward of Middletown and others a building lot, situated on the Howland Plat and containing 6,600 square feet, to Elizabeth Soule.

The total registration of Jamestown last year was 31. Up to noon today only 23 had placed their names upon the books, but it is thought by tomorrow night the number will exceed that of last year.

The lower part of Dutch island harbor is covered with ice, which in some places is quite thick. It does not extend far enough into the bay to interfere with shipping.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Father Grace of St. Mary's Church, Providence, is in town.

—Mr. W. F. Burden and Mr. N. G. Kortright of New York are in town.

—Lieutenant Winslow, late of the Cushing, will leave for Washington tonight.

—There was a summary court-martial at the Naval Training Station yesterday.

—Mrs. P. Reitz and the Misses Reitz will spend the remainder of the winter in New York.

—Mayor Honey left last night for New York, where he will probably remain a week.

—Mr. J. Frank Waters of the railway post-office service is at his home in this city, threatened with pneumonia.

—Lieutenant Fletcher, the new commander of the Cushing, Mr. G. M. Kortright and Mr. Burden are at the Club Cottage, Bellevue avenue.

—Steamer Providence, having completed her repairs, will go on the line tomorrow, replacing steamer Plymouth, which will be up here.

—The total registration up to last night was 731, as against 1,267 at the same time last year. Yesterday 154 names were added to the list, and today, up to 3 o'clock, 51 more names had been put on the book.

—Easton's pond was the great attraction yesterday afternoon and last night, large crowds of spectators and skaters patronizing the ice and making business for the hot coffee and frankfort man, who took up a stand near the skating headquarters, which are at the sand pump off Channing avenue.

—This morning the Arctic Ice Company began housing ice at Lily Pond. The ice was similar to that at Easton's Pond, about seven and a half inches thick and of good quality. There are ninety men at work on Lily Pond and one hundred and fifteen at Easton's Pond. At the latter place over three thousand tons of good ice has been housed. So far the warm weather has not affected the work, which will continue as long as the ice remains fit to be housed.

ZULU MAGIC.

During the Zulu war I was in South Africa, travelling north through Zululand. In Dunn's reservation, two hundred miles north from Durban, in Natal, I saw a witch doctor levitate the form of a young Zulu by waving a tuft of grass about his head, amid surroundings calculated to impress themselves deeply upon the most prosaic imagination. It was evening, and the witch doctor, who belonged to the class described more than once by Rider Haggard with great accuracy, was as revolting in his appearance as the high caste fakirs had been pleasing. A number of fakirs had gathered about our camp fire and I had given them some illustrations of my own skill. They seemed puzzled but were not specially curious. One of them stole away and after some minutes returned with their own conjurer, the witch doctor in question. After considerable solicitation from the natives, the intricacies of which my knowledge of the Zulu language did not enable me quite to penetrate, the conjurer, who at first seemed reluctant to give his consent to an exhibition of his powers before me, took a knob kerry or club and fastened it at the end of a thong of rawhide about two feet long. A young native, tall and athletic, whose eyes appeared to be fixed upon those of the conjurer with an apprehensive steadfastness, took his own knob kerry and fastened it at the end of a similar thong of hide. The two then stood about six feet apart, in the full glare of the fire, and began, all the while in silence, to whirl their knob kerrys about their heads. I noticed that when the two clubs seemed, in their swift flight, almost to come in contact, a spark or flame passed or appeared to pass from one of them to the other. The third time this happened there was an explosion, the spark appeared to burst, the young man's knob kerry was shattered to pieces, and he fell to the ground apparently lifeless. The witch doctor turned to the high grass a few feet behind us and gathered a handful of stalks about three feet long. Standing in the shadow and away from the fire, he waved, with a swift motion, exactly similar to that of the clubs a few minutes before, the bunch of grass around the head of the young Zulu, who lay as dead, in the firelight. In a moment or two the grass seemed to ignite in its flight, although the witch doctor was not standing within twenty feet of the fire, and burned slowly, crackling audibly. Approaching more closely the form of the native in the trance the conjurer waved the flaming grass gently over his figure about a foot from the flesh. To my intense amazement the recumbent body slowly rose from the ground and floated upwards in the air to a height of about three feet, remaining in suspension and moving up and down, according as the passes of the burning grass were slower or faster. As the grass burned out and dropped to the ground the body returned to its position on the ground, and after a few passes from the hands of the witch doctor, the young Zulu leaped to his feet, apparently none the worse for his wonderful experience.—[Kellar, in North American Review.

Light Muffins.

By Eliza R. Parker, Bedford, Ky.

Sift one quart of flour, and two teaspoons of Cleveland's Baking Powder. Add two tablespoons of melted butter, a tea cup of sweet milk, a teaspoon of salt, and the beaten whites of six eggs. Bake in well greased muffin moulds.

Use only Cleveland's baking powder, the proportions are made for that. 23

A pure cream of tartar powder.

Cleveland's Baking Powder

Perfect healthfulness is its chief merit.

"Absolutely the Best."

A FULL LINE OF
FANCY FURNITURE,
Suitable for holiday gifts—Tables, Desks, Easels, Chairs, Rockers, Rattan Goods, etc., in great variety.
EDWARD P. MARSH,
101 & 103 Thames Street.

$1.98.
Beavers, Beavers, Beavers.
95c.
TOURIST, TOURIST TOURIST.
Regular $1.50 Walking Hat.
Flats, 25c. Frames, 15c.
—AT—
F. H. Dawley's, 111 Thames Street,
Second Door from Washington Square.

CARD SIGNS
11 by 14 in. size, for sale. The list embraces the following:—
Tenement to Let.
Rooms and Board.
To Let, Furnished, Inquire Within
Furnished Rooms and Board.
To Let.
Room to Let.
Furnished Rooms to Let.
Furnished Rooms to Let, With or Without Board.
Furnished Room to Let.
To Let, Furnished or Unfurnished.

Hot Coffee.	For Sale.
Lodging.	Oysters.
Clam Chowder.	Holiday Goods.
Table Board.	Meals at All Hours

Ice Cream, Cake and Candy.
Price, 15 cents each, or two for 25 cents.
Daily News Job Office.

Husband Time
and you may Time a Husband.
It can only be done—the first part of it—with an accurate watch; more than this, a lady's watch ought to be really tasteful and elegant. One thing a woman can never dispense with—no matter what her means may be—is *style*.
The price need never prevent your possessing a beautiful little chatelaine or hunting-case watch, with jeweled movement—to insure accuracy—and cased in coin-silver or 14-karat, filled, gold—warranted. It is the new, quick-winding Waterbury. $4 to $15.
Every jeweler sells it in various styles for everybody. That includes—you know who. 23

CLOTHING.

Marked Down.
ALL OUR WINTER OVERCOATINGS.
W. C. LANGLEY & SON,
174 & 176 Thames Street.

The Latest Styles
—IN—
Winter Goods
—AT—
H. D. SPOONER'S,
200 Thames Street.

Latest Patterns in
FALL and WINTER GOODS.
T. J. CEANEY,
TAILOR.
19 FRANKLIN STREET.

OTTO
Is overstocked with
Winter Suitings.
He has marked down about twenty-five different styles and colors of Suit Patterns to $25 each. They are worth much more. See them.
244 Thames Street.

AT FRASCH'S
You will find a full assortment of plain and
Fancy Cakes,
MINCE PIES,
ICE CREAM AND ICES,
for which please leave your orders as early as possible, to insure prompt delivery. Our 10c. Mixed Candy and our 25c. Chocolates cannot be beat. Respectfully,
CHAS. F. FRASCH,
153 Thames Street.

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Will be sent to any address in the United States or Canada
FREE OF POSTAGE.
Subscriptions or orders for copies may be left at the Daily News office at any time, and will receive attention without further thought on the part of the sender.

Asbestos Shade Protectors,
to protect from burning
SILK, LINEN OR PAPER LAMP SHADES.
Invest 25c. and Save Your Shades.
LAMP AND OIL DEPOT,
A. C. Landers,
167 Thames Street,
Covell's Block.

DRUGGISTS.

WM. H. COTTON.
Druggist and Apothecary,
OLD NO. 145, NEW No. 23 THAMES STREET
NEWPORT, R. I.
Residence Cotton's Court.

Use Wright's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil.
JAMES T. WRIGHT,
No. 22 WASHINGTON SQ.
ESTABLISHED 1789.

HAZARD, HAZARD & CO.,
Successor to Caswell, Hazard & Co.,
Chemists and Druggists.
Instrument Makers.
No. 6 Cologne, Elixir Calisaya Ferrophos, Cod Liver Oil, etc.
5th AVE. HOTEL,
39th ST. AND 6th AVE., NEW YORK.
212 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.

FOR A
Christmas or New Year's Present
there is nothing more appropriate and pleasing than a bottle of pure
Toilet Cologne.
DOWNING BROTHERS
have a fine assortment in five different sized bottles and put up in elegant style,
At Nos. 42 & 44 BROADWAY.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. J. P. CURLEY,
TEACHER of FRENCH and PIANO,
3 WHITFIELD COURT.

Alfred G. Langley, A. M.,
PRIVATE TUTOR,
School Street. Call from 1 to 5 P. M.
Also Piano Instruction and Accompanying.

Mrs. T. W. Freeborne,
Teacher of Organ and Piano.
63 Broadway, upper bell, from 6 to 8 P. M.

Miss BERTHA STANHOPE
Soprano Soloist,
Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music.
22 BAY VIEW AVENUE.

Miss Sayer's School,
For children under ten years of age, Whitfield court. Tuition, $20 a year. For circular address Miss M. A. Sayer, Malbone road.

Music Lessons.
Do you intend to take piano or organ lessons this fall and winter? If so, don't fail to go to
EDWARD Y. MASON,
Organist of Channing Memorial Church.
Residence, 218 Broadway.
Will also serve as accompanist for musicales or pianist for dancing parties.

P. J. MERGES
(Formerly teacher at the summer sessions of the Virginia Normal Music School), Teacher of Piano, Organ, Voice Culture and Singing. Training of young teachers a specialty.
Studio at Brayton House, (Annex), 41 PELHAM STREET.

Have Your Pictures Framed
—AT—
C. BANNING'S, 67 BROADWAY.
Low prices and good work guaranteed. Framed pictures at heavy discount.
Agent for OLD Staten Island Dye House
Established 1819.

EMBLEMATIC SOCIETY ADDRESS CARDS.
Many New and Beautiful Designs
These cards are used not only for ADDRESS CARDS but also for BUSINESS CARDS, TICKETS, etc., and the use of them has become general and popular.
The list has nearly two hundred illustrations, comprising designs for fifty different organizations.

HORSE CLIPPING.
Having purchased one of the latest style air power horse clipping machines and connected by Edison electric motor, I am prepared at all times to clip horses. Satisfaction guaranteed.
LAWTON'S STABLES, Touro and Spring Sts.

BY TELEGRAPH

To the Associated Press.

THE PARIS EXPLOSION.

A Dismissed Official Suspected of having Committed the Crime.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily News, referring to the explosion at the prefecture of police, says:—"Suspicion points to a dismissed official, as no one else was known to have access to the box containing the office-cleaning requisites made to imitate an upholstered seat, upon which, it is clear, the infernal machine was placed. The concierge says he is certain that no infernal machine was there the evening previous. It appears that the intention was to injure the sub-director of the town police. The fragments of the infernal machine show that it was made of hammered iron, was nine inches long, and was charged with chloratic powder, gunpowder and small nails. The wall for an area of twelve yards was completely peppered by the nails. Four applicants for employment called at the office on the previous evening by appointment and sat on the box while waiting to see the sub-director. Any one frequenting the building might have learned from the servants engaged in Girard's laboratory, located in the basement, sufficient to enlist him to make such a machine as that which exploded.

"The ministry of the interior has issued a notice severely censuring the public disregard of a possible recrudescence of cholera and insisting that it is imperative that every suspected case be promptly reported to the board of health."

TO PROTECT BORROWERS AND LENDERS.

The Kansas Populists will Organize a Loan Commission.

TOPEKA, Kansas, Dec. 30.—The Populists propose to inaugurate a new movement when they take hold of the reins of government, which will have for its object the protection of both borrowers and lenders. For that purpose a loan commission is to be organized. Governor-elect Llewellyn will recommend this in his message to the legislature. On that point one of his closest political advisers said:—"The governor understands, as we all do, that annually many thousand industrious men lose their homes by foreclosure of mortgages. This is the indirect result of high rates of interest and brokers' charges. As a remedy for this the loan commission is proposed. The commission will place loans through the county commissioners. If thought advisable the counties might guarantee the loans. It would not be necessary for the commissioners to handle the funds, as provisions might been made for all money to pass through the state treasury. Loans thus guaranteed by the state would be much sought after in the east and as a result rates of interest would come down and there would be no brokers' charges."

A Decision Regarding the Election Laws in Wyoming.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming, Dec. 30.—The supreme court yesterday, Chief Justice Grossbeck dissenting, in the course of a long decision, practically decided that the defects in certificates of nomination under the Australian election law, even after the election, were against an officer taking his seat. This was in the attempt of the two Democratic candidates from Carbon county to get certificates as members of the legislature from the state canvassing board, which accepted returns from the county clerk admitting a precinct which elected these two men and rejected the returns of the other two men of the board which included the precinct in question. The court allowed the attorney of the Carbon county men to file a reply. This was argued last night and will be passed upon today.

The Panama Canal Scandal as Seen by the Correspondents.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—The News's Paris correspondent says:—"The reports of Mme. Freycinet being involved in the Panama scandal are melting away from lack of evidence."

The Chronicle's Vienna correspondent says: —"It is stated that Dr. Cornelius Herz, owing to France demanding his extradition from England, has quitted London and passed through Vienna yesterday, en route to Italy."

The Standard's Paris correspondent says that the Suez Canal Company has determined to retain Ferdinand de Lesseps and his son in their present positions in the company's service.

The German Emperor and the Anti-Semitic Excesses.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times says:—"The heads of the Jewish community contemplate sending a petition to the Emperor on the anti-Semitic excesses, considering that the constitution guarantees equal treatment to Jews and Christians. It is difficult to see what the Emperor could add to Chancellor Von Caprivi's outspoken denunciation of the anti-Jewish excesses."

Three Negroes Killed by a Boiler Explosion.

JAKES, Georgia, Dec. 30.—The boiler of the saw mill of Duke & Blorus exploded yesterday, killing three negroes.

The Value of the Umbria and her Cargo.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—The value of the Umbria and her cargo is roughly estimated at £1,500,000, two-thirds of which is insured in London and the remainder in Liverpool.

THE STUDY OF THE ORIGIN OF WORDS.

The study of the origin of words might be set down carelessly as a dry and pedantic one. As a matter of fact, it is fascinating and full of suggestion. Words, like men, have strange, eventful histories; and the story of the changes they have undergone from their original signification, showing, in one case a gradual ennobling, in another, a slow, sure degradation, has always a moral and a meaning in it. Such a phenomenon is really a chronicle of the rise and fall of the humanity without which words would not be, and of which they are the signs and symbols.

An example or two may be given. Our English tongue has not a more striking one than is found in the noun queen. Originally this word meant simply woman, with no reference to her worth or position in the world; but it has, in the course of centuries, and owing to the historic fact that certain of the sex have graced the high function implied, come to mean the consort of a king and to designate the most glittering place which this earth can bestow. But not all women are queens, either in the literal or metaphoric sense. Some, on the contrary, move downward in the social and moral spheres so rapidly and so far that they come to the very bottom. And, lo! this same word, with a different spelling, quean, testifies to what depths woman may sink as well as to what heights she may rise. Here in this one example of the divergent paths of a noun originally one and the same, is the whole of human nature, as it were, epitomized and set forth; nor is the moral far to seek.

We have no wish to discriminate in the matter of illustrations. Take the noun knave in the same way. At the start it meant simply boy, as is still seen in the German knabe, which is exactly the same word. When Chaucer speaks of a "knave child" he means a boy. But alas! Youngsters go wrong now and again, and so from that original, innocent designation of sex, and sex alone, knave has come to its present sly and unpleasant associations. Had no boy ever been knavish in his ways we may be pretty sure this word would never have so fallen from grace. Thus does language register the ups and downs, the potentialities for good and evil, which are the common lot and the common heritage. And so words, philosophically considered, hides many a lesson. Hamlet's sneer at them may have been right enough in the particular context, but broadly viewed they embody life itself, and the study of them in their dramatic vicissitudes is the study of the shifting scenes of human destiny.—[Hartford Courant.

SOME CHARACTERISTICS OF "THE HUB."

Boston has certainly stood, from an early time, in the history of the country for a certain quality of combined thrift and ardor which has made it to some extent an individual city. Its very cows, during its rural period, shared this attribute, from the time when they laid out its streets by their devious wanderings to the time when "Lady Hancock," as she was called, helped herself to milk from the cows of her fellow-citizens to meet a sudden descent of official visitors upon her husband, the governor. From the period when Boston was a busy little colonial mart—the period best described in Hawthorne's "Province House Legends" and "My Kinsman Major Molineux"—through the period when, as described in Mrs. Quincy's reminiscences, the gentlemen went to King's Chapel in scarlet cloaks, down to the modern period of transcontinental railways and great manufacturing enterprises, the city has at least aroused a peculiar loyalty on the part of its citizens. Behind all the thunders of Wendell Phillips's eloquence there lay always the strong local pride. "I love inexpressibly," he said, "these streets of Boston, over which my mother held up my baby footsteps; and if God grants me time enough, I will make them too pure to be trodden by the footsteps of a slave." He lived to see his dream fulfilled. Instead of the surrendered slave, Anthony Burns, marching in a hollow square formed by the files of the militia, Phillips lived to see the fair-haired boy, Robert Shaw, riding at the head of his black regiment, to aid in securing the freedom of a race.

During the Revolution, Boston was the centre of those early struggles on which it is now needless to dwell. Faneuil Hall still stands—the place where, in 1771, a letter as to grievances was ordered to be sent to the other towns in the state; the old State House is standing, where the plans suggested by the Virginia House of Burgesses were adopted; the old South Church remains, whence the disguised Indians of the Boston Tea-party went forth, and where Dr. Warren, on March 5, 1775, defied the British officers, and when one of them held up warningly some pistol-bullets, dropped his handkerchief over them and went on. The old North or Christ Church also remains, where the two lights were hung out as the signal for Paul Revere's famous ride on the eve of the battle of Lexington. —[Thomas Wentworth Higginson, in January St. Nicholas.

JAPAN'S EXHIBIT AT THE FAIR.

Toward the end of 1891 the Imperial Government sent Commissioner Tejima to the United States for the purpose of making arrangements with the Exposition management in regard to the space to be set apart for Japan in the grounds and buildings. As a result of the agreement arrived at the following allotments of space were made to Japan:—On Wooded Island, in Jackson Park, 20,000 square feet for the exhibition of historical architecture; in the Building of Manufacturers and Liberal Arts, 40,000 square feet; in the Building of Agriculture, 3,500 square feet; in the Palace of Fine Arts, 2,850 square feet; in the Horticultural Building, 4,000 square feet; in the Building of Forestry, 950 square feet; in the Building of Mines and Mining, 1,800 square feet; in the Building of Fish and Fisheries, 1,400 square feet; in the Midway Plaisance, 50,000 square feet for a bazaar, and 4,000 square feet for a tea house. The buildings on Wooded Island are unique in design and construction. They are intended to illustrate three different epochs of Japanese architecture, and will be known as the Ho-oden, or "Phoenix Palace." They will consist of three separate buildings, connected by wide corridors, and so arranged as to possess an air of general architectural unity. The left wing is in the style of the Ashikaga period (about A. D. 1400). The right wing is modelled upon the architecture in vogue during the most prosperous period of the Fujiwara supremacy (about A. D. 1200), while the main hall follows in design the architecture most common at the time when the Tokugawa family had reached the heighth of its power (about A. D. 1700). The general ground plan of the buildings is similar to that of one of the most famous historical temples in Japan, the Ho-o-do (Phoenix Temple), built in the village of Uji eight hundred and forty-two years ago. An effort will be made to have these buildings conform in every detail of construction and ornamentation to their historical models. The interior decoration has been undertaken by the Tokio Art School, and the furniture and works of art in each building will be selected by the authorities of the Imperial Museum, and will be typical of the different period to which the buildings, respectively, belong. It is also proposed to lay out the grounds about the Ho-oden upon the model of the gardens of the castles of the Daimios, the former territorial nobles of Japan. For this purpose gardeners have been brought from Japan, and have already begun work. Japanese trees and shrubs will be imported, and it is hoped that when the garden is completed it will be a fair sample of the landscape gardening which has been so much admired by visitors to Japan. The Ho-oden has been presented to the city of Chicago, and will pass under its control at the close of the Exposition.—North American Review for January.

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CAPTAIN B.

I do not recollect, in all my acquaintance with military men, to have met with but one person holding a commission in the honorable service of arms in whom was combined all the skill and accomplishments of a true soldier with the incorrigible cowardice of the meanest poltroon.

This unenviable character was possessed by Captain B. I first became acquainted with this officer at Comargo, where his regiment arrived a few days before the army moved forward to Monterey. He was full of wit and vivacity, and consequently a favorite with his regiment.

When the order for our hasty preparations for the advance was promulgated, no one was more elated, apparently, than Captain B.; during the march no officer was more cheerful and sanguine of the result of the fierce struggle in which we expected to be engaged before the walls of the strongly defended city.

But alas! for poor Captain B., his courage did not remain at the sticking point after we arrived in sight of the enemy. Our general was so favorably impressed with his soldierlike appearance during the march and the perfect discipline of his men that he selected him, with a portion of his company, to form a reconnoitering party.

Unfortunately, just as the party had entered a narrow gully in front of the works, he was suddenly attacked with a violent spasm of the stomach, which rendered it impossible for him to proceed another step. The disease, he declared, he had had several twinges of before, and attributed it to the poor water of the country, together with the fatigue of his previous marches. Requesting his lieutenant to conduct the reconnoisance as directed by the general, Captain B. threw himself on the ground, under cover of the banks, and patiently awaited the return of his men. When they had accomplished their objects and returned to the gully they found the captain in perfect health and spirits, and returning at their head he reported the results of his examination with so much minuteness as to receive the special thanks of the commander.

The duty was performed, as the gallant old general supposed, with so much fearlessness and promptitude on the part of Captain B., that he determined the next morning, when the action commenced in earnest, to give him with his regiment a peculiarly honorable position in the storming of the lower part of the city.

With cool and manly bearing did this really fine looking officer place himself at the head of his brave men and move on with his regiment. But scarcely had it entered the outskirts of the suburbs, under cover of the cane plantations and corn fields and attracted the fire of the enemy, than he suddenly disappeared.

About two hours after the advance of the Blank regiment a soldier whose duty it was to attend the surgeon's attendants, in bringing in the wounded from the various points of the field, stepped up to me with a request that I would come immediately to a young officer who, dangerously wounded, was lying in a house close at hand.

I hastened to the spot indicated by the man, and on entering the house found Captain B. lying apparently insensible upon a blanket. A few stains of blood were discoverable upon his face, and his white linen trousers were considerably colored with dirt and blood commingled, as if he had drawn himself painfully over the uneven ground to his present shelter.

I tore open his coat, and removing his shirt bosom passed my hand carefully over his person, but without discovering either wound nor contusion.

"Ah, my dear doctor, is that you? How kind you are. Tell me, how long have I been lying here? But don't stay any longer—I know my brave fellows, many of them, need your services. Hurry off to them, I pray, and let me die, for I feel that I am past your help. Yes, doctor, I am a dying man. Oh, is it not glorious thus to die at one's post? But break it gently to them, doctor—to my friends at home, I mean; don't put my name among the killed; but only report me wounded, 'dangerously wounded'—you understand. It might be too great a shock to their loving hearts to learn too abruptly that I was killed—so please, dear doctor, enter me on your list as 'dangerously wounded.'"

"But Captain B.," I answered, "I cannot report you at all, until I ascertain the nature of your injuries. Where were you wounded?"

"Why, my dear fellow," said he, as he made a painful effort to turn upon his side, "as to that I can't say as I was exactly hit—but—but"——

"But what, sir?" I exclaimed, now becoming extremely disgusted with the fellow's poltroonery. "Answer me quickly, for there are many brave men about who are actually requiring my services, answer me quickly."

"Why, my esteemed friend, I think it was here," said he as he placed his hand upon his breast. "I think it must have been a round shot from one of the enemy's battery guns, for it seems as if my breast bone was broken in—that is to say, it must have been a spent shot."

"But there is no mark of it there," I answered.

"Oh, no. I suppose not, doctor, for now that I think of it, I presume it was only the wind of it that knocked me senseless. I believe there are many similar instances mentioned in your books. You can make a note of this if you choose: 'Captain B., of the Blank regiment, in the storming of Monterey, knocked insensible by the wind of a 9-pound shot, and though rendered hors de combat for the time not materially injured.'"

As I turned away to return to the spot where my brother surgeons were occupied in dressing the wounds of really brave men, I was so completely disgusted with the absolutely unnatural meanness of Captain B.'s conduct that I determined for the honor of the noble corps to which he belonged and the service generally not to mention it to any living soul, but on the following day reported him in my list of casualties as very slightly disabled, but not specifying from what cause.

The next morning as I passed his tent, around which were a number of his friends congratulating him upon his lucky escape, I was obliged to disguise my feelings toward him, and return his very polite, but excessively impudent salutation.

At length, by some inexplicable means, which I could never divine, the conduct of Captain B., at Monterey began to be whispered about, and his brothers in arms at first began to treat him with marked coolness. But his fund of wit and good humor was so great, and his having before been so great a favorite with all who knew him, and besides his really soldierly qualities being so numerous they readily by a tacit agreement determined to throw the mantle of charity over the affair. In a few weeks it was nearly forgotten; and at all events ceased to form a subject of camp conversation.

But we were no sooner in for it at the fiercely contested field of Buena Vista, and the round shot and copper grape of the enemy hailed furiously into the head of our advancing columns and our brave fellows began to drop like grass before the mower's scythe, than I observed an officer of the Blank regiment spring suddenly forward as if mortally wounded into a narrow ravine, upon the brink of which it had arrived.

"There," thought I, "goes another noble fellow to his long home." But when I heard the word passed from mouth to mouth along the line, "It's Captain B., poor fellow!" I reserved my sympathy for more deserving objects, well satisfied in my mind that he for that time was in safe quarters. But shortly after his comrades had crossed the ravine and successfully charged the batteries on the other side I distinguished that officer emerging cautiously from the smoke that filled the gorge and joining his company, and with cap in one hand and sword in the other he cheered and huzzaed as vociferously as the bravest man there.

No sooner, however, did his column receive an order to attack another position of the enemy, where the guns were belching forth torrents of grape and canister, than I again caught a moment from my own immediate duties to look after Captain B., for I felt an unaccountable curiosity in regard to his motions. But this time I could not see him at the head of his company. Presently, however, I again perceived his peculiarly lithe and handsome figure gliding cautiously along the broken ground and once more seeking the shelter of the gorge. My indignation was now so great that I would have rejoiced to see him fall pierced with wounds. In fact, I was so incensed at this last act, so disgraceful to his gallant regiment, that, watching an opportunity when I could be best spared from my post, I mounted my horse and spurred across the plateau in the direction of the skulking place of the craven hearted captain, with the determination of shaming him, if possible, to a sense of his cowardly conduct.

I had no sooner reached the edge of the ravine where I could take in a view of the ground below, then I espied him snugly ensconsed under the shelter of the rocky wall.

"Captain B.," I exclaimed, "are you wounded, sir?"

"A-a-you here, my good friend? No, not exactly wounded—that is, not shot—but this confounded fall has nearly knocked the breath out of me. I believe, doctor, I have broken a rib or two."

"'Twas the wind of another ball, sir, I reckon," said I, now beginning to be really amused at the fellow's downright cool effrontery. "Now, sir, come out of that forthwith and rejoin your company, or, by heavens, I'll trumpet your base poltroonery to the whole army."

At this moment I perceived the general and his staff moving directly toward the spot where I was standing, and now I actually begged the captain, for the honor of his corps, not to be found by the brave general thus shirking his duty. But before he had time to withdraw from the spot the general had arrived, and observing me thus alone on the edge of the ravine, inquired why I was there. I would not be guilty of prevarication, and pointed to the ravine below, where still remained the skulking officer.

"Who is that person, doctor?" he demanded on seeing the captain entirely alone.

"Captain B., sir," I replied.

"Is he wounded? Here, my men"—calling to some orderlies—"assist that gentleman from the ravine to the plateau here; and, doctor, have the goodness to examine his injuries," and as the general turned to give some order to one of the aids-de-camp, the men sprang to the bottom of the ravine, and placing their arms under those of the captain, dragged him to the upper world. I immediately proceeded to examine his person, really hoping in pity to him to discover some injury, but the result was as I expected.

"Well, doctor, I hope he is not badly hurt?" commiseratingly inquired the good, kind hearted general.

I shook my head.

"What, is it serious?" he asked, as he sprang from his horse and approached the spot.

"Alas, general!" I said, "I am sorry to say it—he is not injured at all; and with shame I have to add, sir, this is not the first time I have been called upon to examine him under like circumstances, with a similar result!"

"Is it possible that a craven heart beats in an American bosom this day? Here, sergeant," turning toward a squadron of dragoons in attendance, "take this officer under arrest. Bear him to the rear, sergeant. Gentlemen, I should not have believed this if I had not seen it with my own eyes."

At this moment, attracted by the sight of a general officer surrounded by his attendants, the enemy had directed one of his mortars upon the spot, and as the dragoon was about obeying the order an 18-inch shell burst directly over our heads and sent a shower of death dealing missiles into our ranks. The sergeant was killed on the spot, and one of the horses of Major Bliss was desperately wounded.

Scarcely had the report of this shell died away, when it was followed by another, that struck just about the verge of the ravine. Simultaneously with its report a frightful shriek of mingled terror and pain burst upon our ears, and the mangled and lifeless form of Captain B. fell directly between the feet of Old Whitney, the general's gallant war steed.

"Is it possible?" exclaimed the old chief. "Poor fellow! he has escaped a terrible exposure—one that would have deeply mortified his comrades, as well as his worthy family at home. Let us hope, gentlemen, that at the great court above his sentence will be much more lenient than would have been the finding of a court martial."—S. C. S. in Buffalo News.

THE HAUNTED HOUSE.

Nearly every city, town or village in our country that is old enough to have a history has its haunted house and its story of ghostly visitants and eerie, uncanny sounds and sights, connected with some particular locality. To this rule, Florence, Ala., many of whose older residences and families date back to the days of Andrew Jackson, forms no exception. Around several of the ivy clad mansions of the old town hangs mysteries which makes them objects of interest to the educated whites and of terror to the ignorant and superstitious negroes, ever prone to repose full faith and credence in the supernatural.

Were it only upon the evidence of the ignorant and superstitious that the following facts hinge, they would be worthy of slight consideration. To the uneducated mind science can work marvels which, in an earlier and ruder era, would have sent their inventors to the stake as wizards. Had Edison lived in the days of the inquisition he would have had the rack and thumbscrews for his reward, and Morse, Stephenson and Watts been martyrs to the cause of the world's progress. Humanity in every age has been eager to listen to the marvelous and to swallow the incredible upon very slight guarantee. However, it is upon no such slender testimony that our story rests. Its truth is vouched by men of approved veracity, good education and tried courage, high in the esteem of the community and members of one of the learned professions.

Early in the history of the town, among the first attracted to the locality by the picturesque beauty of its location above the swift flowing Tennessee was a North Carolinian named Richard Hunter. Like one of the patriarchs of old, with his flocks and herds, his family, his menservants and his maidservants, he had left the old North State and, "per varios casus, per tot discrimina rerum," crossing the rolling waves of the Blue Ridge and threading the rugged spurs of the Cumberlands, fording streams and ferrying rivers, he had at last paused here, exclaiming with the ancient warrior: "Alabama! Here we rest." And here, fronting upon what is now one of the principal streets of the town, arose his residence.

Wealth in those days was counted in the south by the acreage of plantations and by the number of slaves, male and female. Of the former, Richard Hunter possessed enough for a barony and of the latter a small regiment. Around the great square brick house, with its massive pillars and wide spreading porches, could be seen bright and happy black faces by the score, the cotton fields resounded to the hoeing songs of well conditioned and swarthy field hands, while in the "quarters" not faroff picaninnies and dogs abounded. It was a sight of peace, plenty and prosperity. Notwithstanding the fact that this section was the headquarters of the great Cherokee Nation, all went well between the whites and the Indians, neither interfering with nor molesting the other.

Richard Hunter had but one child, the sole heiress of his acres and his wealth, and she had just budded, under the warm glances of a southern sun, into womanhood, fresh and blooming as a wild rose. Tall and willowy, with all the lithe grace peculiar to the women of the south, she was nevertheless in hair, eyes and coloring a type of one of her Scotch ancestresses who, born amid the hills of the highlands, had been transplanted to a congenial home amid the mountains of western North Carolina.

She had been educated in all the ladylike accomplishments of the day under the watchful eyes of a mother who united to the love of literature, music and art that intimate knowledge of the mysteries of housekeeping, then considered essential to the mistress of a household. The idol of her father, she had been his comrade and the companion of his sports, until she could back a half broken colt, paddle a pirogue or bring down a partridge with the same ease that our modern belle carries her train through a crowded ballroom.

Alice Hunter was in that period of life where the present is so bright that its glow reaches out and dominates the future. Wealth, doting parents, gratification of every wish were hers, but above all she had won the love of the man of her choice and was happiest in the knowledge that Philip Marston's dearest hope and highest aspiration centered in herself. Phil Marston, as he was known to every one, or "Marse Phil" as the negroes called him, was young, handsome, free handed, free hearted, gallant and all that went to make him an ideal lover. In spite of strong rivalry he had won his lady love, and the day was set for their marriage. His broad and well tilled lands adjoined the Hunter plantation, and Richard Hunter knew that it would make almost a principality, joined to his own. Nevertheless Alice was only seventeen, and so the wedding day was postponed until the following year.

Suddenly, in 1836, the Cherokee war broke out. Philip Marston raised a company of riflemen from among the hardy yeomanry of the section and joined the command of his friend and neighbor, General Coffee. Throughout the sharp and decisive campaign that followed Marston bore a conspicuous part for gallantry, until the final battle on the banks of the Coosa. Hemmed in upon a peninsula, bounded, all but a narrow neck of land, by swollen waters of the rivers, the chiefs and bravest warriors of the Cherokees made their last and desperate stand. Leading his riflemen to a charge Philip Marston fell, mortally wounded.

Bad news travels quickly. It was on a night of furious wind and rain that a hunting shirted rifleman brought the tidings of Philip Marston's death to the Hunter mansion. The blast bowed the ancient oaks and the driving rain came down in slanting sheets. Suddenly the great bronze knocker on the door pealed out its summons, and Alice, thinking that none but a lover would brave the tempest and the darkness, flew to greet him. In silence and with bowed head the hardy pioneer pointed to the riderless steed which he led and extended to her a scrap of paper on which her dying lover had traced a few words of farewell:

> Home they brought her warrior, dead.
> She nor swooned nor uttered cry.

Pale, calm, tearless, the ghost of herself, she watched the rude but loving mourners bear him to a chamber in the house and lay him as if asleep upon a couch. It was the sleep of death from which kisses on the cold lips or warm caresses on the pallid brow could not awaken him. Day by day she faded like a lily that is denied moisture, and within a few short weeks her spirit fled to join his in another world.

Since then the Hunter house has had many owners and many occupants, but every year upon the anniversary of that stormy night in 1837 the stroke of a horse's hoofs are heard without, the old knocker clangs, footsteps sound upon the stairs and the occupants of the south room—the same in which Philip Marston's body lay—receive a ghostly visitant. Such being the case, few care to occupy that apartment during the latter part of June. The last authenticated instance of anything being seen there was as follows:

Ten years ago the house was owned and occupied by a family named Thunsden, among the members of which was a nephew named William Black, a young and rising member of the bar. Early in the summer of 1882 the Thunsdens went on their annual pilgrimage to one of the Virginia watering places, leaving young Black to occupy and care for the house in their absence. He was the sole inmate as, according to southern custom, the servants lived in a separate building, and indeed it would have been difficult to have coaxed any darky to spend a night there at any time.

Several days had gone by without incident until the night of June 25. Black had started to go to bed, but was suddenly seized with an unaccountable loneliness and distrust of his solitary condition, and upon reflection recollected that this was the anniversary. He was a man of noted courage and physical strength, and not a bit superstitious. Nevertheless, like most of us, the coincidence gave him a creepy feeling and he resolved on having company. Taking his hat and cane he went in search of a fellow barrister of his own age and with whom he was intimate, one John T. Jones, who held forth upon the court house square and kept bachelor's hall over his office.

Ascending the narrow staircase he found his chum ensconced in bed, but not yet asleep. In response to Black's invitation to go and spend the night with him he good naturedly consented, and they were both soon en route for the Hunter mansion. It was about 11:30 o'clock and as beautifully calm and clear a moonlight night as heart could wish when they entered the house, and after locking the hall door went to Black's room—the south chamber. Young men make short work of toilets, so they were quickly in bed, and neither being sleepy Black started to tell Jones the story of the haunted room. He had just finished when the old cracked bell in the court house tower struck midnight and as the last reverberations died away a horse's hoof strokes could be distinctly heard upon the gravel walk without.

Suddenly and without warning the windows commenced to rattle in their casements and a noise resounded from the roof as if torrents of rain were descending upon its weather beaten shingles. All this time the moon was throwing its mellow rays into the room, lighting it up to a mezzotint, and the shadows cast from the trees showed that no breath of air was stirring. Then came the clang of the old knocker upon the hall door; the noises ceased as quickly as they had begun, and all was silence.

Jones and Black were brave enough, and would have faced the devil and all his imps in broad daylight, but this was more than they had bargained for. The noise had been startling, but the silence that followed it was so intense that it was almost palpable. Then "tap"—"tap"—"tap"—"tap"—came the unmistakable sound of footsteps upon the stairs, slowly and wearily mounting. They ceased for a second or two upon the landing outside, the door swung noiselessly open, and a figure, clearly seen in the moonlight, entered and crossed the room. Both men lying on the bed saw it plainly, and afterward described it as that of a young and beautiful girl, tall and slender, with golden curls framed around a face of marble pallor, wide open blue eyes, and clothed from head to foot in fleecy white, with a single white rosebud nestling above the ear.

Advancing slowly to one of the windows the figure stood a moment with clasped hands, looking wistfully out into the night and with the full glow of the moonlight upon its upturned features; then it turned, approached the side of the bed were Jones lay, stooped and placed a hand cold as earth itself upon his forehead. Up to that moment he and Black had been too frightened to move or speak, but when that icy hand was laid upon him the spell was broken. Human nature could endure no longer, and with a yell both of them tumbled out of the other side of the bed from where the figure stood, and bounded down the stairs.

How they ever unlocked the hall door or got outside neither of them could ever tell, but when they came to themselves sufficiently to take in the situation they were making record time, clad only in their night clothes, toward Jones' office. They did not go back to the Hunter house that night; in fact it was some days before they could summon nerve enough to go in daylight and get their clothes.

Since then the night of June 25 in each year finds that room untenanted. Singularly enough the noises described are never heard elsewhere through the house but if anybody is earnest in a search for a new sensation he can easily obtain it by a visit at the proper time, and a night spent in the south chamber of the old Hunter mansion.—T. R. Garden in Atlanta Constitution.



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IN EFFECT THURSDAY, NOV. 24, 1892.

via Newport & Wickford R. R. and Steamboat Co. and New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R.

Leave Newport 10.30 A. M., arrive New York 4.30 P. M.; Providence 12.25 P. M.; Boston 1.55 P. M.
Leave Newport 4.30 P. M., arrive New York 11.00 P. M.; Providence 6.15 P. M.; Boston 7.30 P. M.
Leave Newport 8.15 P. M., arrive Providence 9.55 P. M.; Boston 11 P. M.; New York (via Prov.) 7.00 A. M.

Leave New York 12.01 night, Saturdays excepted, (via Prov.); Providence 6.40 A. M.; arrive Newport 8.35 A. M.
Leave New York 6.00 A. M.; Boston 10 A. M.; Providence 11.10 A. M.; arrive Newport 1.00 P. M.
Leave New York 1.00 P. M.; Boston 3.00 P. M.; Providence 6.00 P. M.; arrive Newport 7.00 P. M.
Close connection with steamers to and from Block Island and Jamestown.
Drawing Room Cars on day trains and sleeping Cars on night trains.
Tickets sold and baggage checked at steamer Tockwogh, Commercial wharf; at Transfer Co.'s office, No. 30 Kinsley's block, Bellevue avenue, corner Catherine street.
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OLD COLONY RAILROAD.

Time tables showing local and through train service, between all stations, may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.
On and after Monday, Oct. 17, 1892 trains will leave Newport for Boston, week days 7.45, 10.15 a. m., a12.50, 2.55, 5.15 p. m. Return 6.45, 8.30, a9.30, 11.40 a. m., 3.40, 4.55, a5.10, b6.00 Middletown, c7.20, c10.15 a. m., c2.55 p. m. Portsmouth Grove, c7.20 c10.15 a. m., 2.55 p. m. Portsmouth, 7.20, 10.15 a. m., 2.55, 5.15 p. m. Bristol Ferry, 7.20, 10.15 a. m., 2.55, 5.15 p. m. Tiverton, 7.20, 7.45, 10.15 a. m., 12.50, 2.55 5.15 p. m. Fall River, 7.20, 7.45, 10.15 a. m., 12.50, 2.55, 5.15 p. m. Taunton, 7.20, 7.45 10.15 a. m., 12.50, 2.55, 5.15 p. m. Middleboro', 7.45, 10.15 a. m., 2.55, 5.15 p. m. Cape Cod, 7.45 a. m., 2.55 p. m. Plymouth, 7.45, 10.15 a. m., 2.55 p. m. New Bedford, 7.45, 10.15 a. m., 12.50, 2.55, 5.15 p. m. Fitchburg and Stations on Northern Division, 7.45, 10.15 a. m., 2.55 p. m. Lowell, 7.45 a. m., 2.55 p. m. Cottage City, Oak Bluffs, 10.15 a. m. Nantucket, 7.45 a. m. Providence, 7.45, 10.15 a. m., 12.50, 2.55, 5.15 p. m. Return, 7.45, 9.55 a. m., 12.40, 4.30, d6 35 p. m.
SUNDAYS, for Boston, 5.00 p. m. Return 4.30 a. m., b7.00 P. M. For Tiverton Fall River, North Easton, Bristol Ferry, Taunton, Stoughton, Randolph, South Braintree, Braintree, Quincy and New Bedford, 5.00 p. m.

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Leave Newport week days at 9.15 P. M.; Sundays, 10.15 P. M.; due New York 7.30 A. M. Connection by Annex boat for Brooklyn and Jersey City on arrival.
RETURNING, steamers leave New York from Pier 28, N. R., foot of Murray street, week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. Connecting Annex boat leaves Brooklyn at 4.30 P. M.; Jersey City, 4 P. M. Eastbound steamers touch at Newport at about 3 A. M.
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Beginning Saturday, Oct. 1, 1892 steamers will run as follows:

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Between Newport and Jamestown,
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Leave Jamestown, 6.15, 8.15, 10.45 A. M.; 1.30, 3.20, 5 P. M. Sundays, 9.45 A. M.; 4.00 P. M.
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*Or on arrival of Providence Boat Wednesdays and Saturdays.

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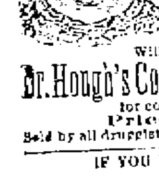
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(4) Control of a well built, broad gauge railroad leading from the city to the summit of the mountain.
This property represents an actual cash outlay of over $2,000,000. The men who are backing this enterprise are all New England men of large experience and ample means.
In order to complete the improvements on the top, build and equip another railroad to the summit and improve the roads on the mountain, the Company offers for sale a limited amount of preferred stock at par, $1 a share. This stock is guaranteed seven per cent dividends, payable July and January. The entire issue of preferred stock is $250,000, of which $25,000 will remain in the treasury for five years, leaving $225,000 to pay dividends upon when the whole stock is issued.
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The front rank, New Year, is coming—'93 is nearly a reality. New Year's bills are in order. We ask from our customers the same liberal promptness that has always characterized their dealings with us, in order for us to meet our own indebtedness promptly.

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LOCAL NOTES.

—Steamer Plymouth of the Fall River line is making some fast runs.

—Miss Caroline Chester gave a party at her residence on Division street last evening.

—The base for the Channing statue has arrived at Touro Park, and the statue is expected in a few days.

—A list of Chicago's four hundred has been printed and contains the name of Mr. C. N. Fay, who owns a cottage on Narragansett avenue.

—This morning tug Aquidneck picked up, off Point Judith buoy, a clamming skiff containing one oar and two clam rakes. It had evidently drifted from its moorings.

—The Boys' Club now has quarters in the old Richmond mill and is in a very flourishing condition. A gymnasium is to be provided for the club by Miss Harriet Ives Gammell.

—Mr. William F. Hardy, who has been spending his vacation with his parents in this city, has returned to New York. Miss Lillian Hardy has gone to New York on a visit of several weeks.

—The directors of the American National Exchange Bank of New York have passed resolutions regarding their late associate, Mr. Josiah M. Fiske, who died suddenly in their banking room.

—Mr. G. W. Brock was in town yesterday, arranging for the appearance at the Opera House on Wednesday next of G. W. Lederer's comedians in "Nothing But Money," a successful society drama by Mrs. Pacheco, author of "Incog."

—Mr. C. Vanderbilt has given Manager Smith of the Western Union telegraph office a check for $50 in recognition of his own faithful service and another check of a like amount to be divided among the operators and messengers. He also gave $20 to the messengers of the Postal telegraph office.

—Mr. John Young, a native of Newport, where he resided for many years, died Wednesday at his home in Middletown, where he had been engaged in farming recently. He was, for his age, an unusually hale and vigorous man and a great favorite among those who knew him intimately. He was a brother of the late Henry H. Young, and leaves many relatives here. The funeral will take place at Belmont Memorial Chapel tomorrow.

—At the poultry and dog show at Pawtucket Frank L. Peckham has been awarded two first prizes for black-breasted red game bantams, and two first and one second prize for golden seabright bantams; John S. Coggeshall has been awarded one first prize for silver seabright bantams, and Brown & Hughes, of the O. K. Poultry yards, have been awarded five first, and four each of the second, third and fourth prizes on black Cochin bantams.

—There has been little ice in the harbor this year. That which has formed in the slips has been easily broken up by the tow boats and launches and now has almost all disappeared. In Fall River, on the contrary, it was only with difficulty that the Sound steamers reached their dock. The coasting schooners anchored in the harbor were all frozen in and could not move without the assistance of a tug. A schooner was also frozen in for a day or two at Seaconnet point.

—Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt made a flying visit to Newport yesterday. He states that he will rebuild, the new structure to be of stone and as nearly fireproof as possible. No plans have been made and consequently no contract has been awarded. The work of removing the debris will begin next month. Mr. Vanderbilt is pleased to know that efforts are on foot to provide additional needed fire protection. The insurance on the old building is not fully settled.

—Mr. Richard Golden appears at the Opera House next Monday evening in his popular comedy, "Old Jed Prouty." Mr. Golden and his play are no strangers to Newport and need no special commendation at this time, the excellent performances given at the Opera House in previous years assuring a good evening's entertainment on this occasion. Mr. Golden's impersonation of Jed Prouty of Bucksport, Me., is an excellent character sketch and well worth seeing.

—The inmates of the Children's Home were given a Christmas entertainment last evening at the residence of Mrs. Charles Bickerton by Mrs. Hunick. The children were entertained with refreshments and music and each child was presented with a pair of stockings and a handkerchief. Mrs. Hunick was assisted in making the evening as pleasant as possible by Mrs. Bickerton, Mrs. F. A. Daniels, Mrs. George Read, the Misses Bickerton, Mrs. Joseph Howard, Mrs. Taylor and Miss Howard. Master Howard gave several violin selections.

—The leading dry goods stores, which have been in the habit of closing at 6 o'clock on Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, will, beginning with January 2 and continuing until May 1, close their stores every evening except Saturday at 6 P. M. and on Saturday at 9 P. M. As the boot and shoe dealers close Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, and the grocers and many others on every evening but Friday and Saturday, the prospects are that Thames street will be a very quiet place during this winter's evenings, and that social and amusement circles will receive more attention than ever, as the young people will not be engaged in shopping.

—Last night there was a meeting at Mr. J. H. Martin's store of men interested in shooting, at which preliminary steps were taken for the formation of a good gun club, one that will have a large membership and include all interested in shooting, whether good or poor shots. Heretofore there has been no opportunity for those without experience in shooting to get good opportunities for practice. It is proposed to afford these and to build up an interest in the rifle. A small bore, either .22 or .25 calibre, is the favorite about here just now. The cost of guns and ammunition for this class is light and it is not necessary to have a long range, so that the conditions are most encouraging for novices to become fair if not good shots. Another meeting will be held, probably on Monday, for the further consideration of the subject.

—It is understood that Mr. Ross R. Winans has purchased from Professor Agassiz three acres of the Pedelford lot, corner of Ocean, Winans and Bateman avenues. Mr. Winans had already purchased the remainder of this lot, which, according to the atlas, contains 401,900 square feet. This place is directly east of Mr. Winans's present house. It was reported that Professor Agassiz purchased the lot he has sold to Mr. Winans as a site for a cottage to be used as a residence for some collegians who wished to continue their studies with Mr. Agassiz during the summer and with the favorable surroundings that his laboratory at Castle Hill and the waters of Narragansett and Buzzard's bays afford. The sale of this land does not necessarily mean that Mr. Agassiz has abandoned this plan, as he has abundance of other land, and Mr. Winans needed this piece for the improvements he proposes to make this winter.

A DANCE AT THE CASINO CLUB.

A very successful dance took place last night at the handsome rooms of the Casino Club on Bellevue avenue. There was no german or favors, it being the intention of the subscribers to have a strictly informal affair. All the rooms were thrown open and the private dining rooms, decorated by Gibson and connected, were used for dancing, cheerful coal fires burning in the grates in the various rooms. Mr. Pryce Jones superintended all the arrangements and made a success of it. The bachelors who frequent the club during the summer season would not have known their quarters could they have looked into the apartments filled with pretty women last evening. Mrs. Hayden was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Edward Field, Mrs. Ellen L. Schott and Miss Morlot. Landers put up a covered archway from the main entrance to the sidewalk. About sixty couples were present. The music was furnished by the Newport orchestra and refreshments were provided by Silas Dickerson.

DISTRICT COURT.

Virgin Jackson was the one prisoner before the court today. He was not examined on the warrant charging him with assault with a dangerous weapon, to wit, a piece of a glass salt-cellar, as that had been withdrawn, but the hearing was on a substitute warrant, charging assault with a dangerous weapon, to wit, a beer glass (the law has not often given this weapon its true characterization, heretofore) on December 21, upon John Sullivan. There was quite a number of witnesses for the state. Jackson conducted his own case and was adjudged probably guilty and bound over for the grand jury in March. Bail was fixed at $300, but it was not produced and Virgin was once more sent to the Marlborough.

THE INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS.

The following report in full of Captain John McCrudden, inspector of buildings, contains many interesting suggestions and recommendations:—

Hon. Samuel R. Honey.—

Having, upon the petition of the Newport Trades Council, been appointed by you as inspector of buildings from January 11, 1892, for the ensuing year, I have the honor to submit the following report:—

Upon assuming the office I immediately proceeded, in accordance with Sec. 3, Chap. 896 of the Public Laws, to make a careful inspection of all buildings in the city which in my opinion might require fire escapes or extra stairs. I inspected in all about eighty buildings, about thirty of which I decided by reason of their use or occupancy, did not need any fire escapes or extra stairs; one I found had complied with the law the preceding year, under my predecessor; namely, the Clifton House on Bellevue avenue. Two other buildings, the Perry House and Perry Mill, had been provided with iron ladders, but, as I did not consider these proper and sufficient, I notified the owners to that effect and they have since complied with the law, the former by providing extra stairways and the latter by providing metallic fire escapes; one other, the Kay street House, was provided by the owners with an extra stairway without any written notice when informed that it was necessary. I have issued in all thirty-nine written notices to owners or agents of buildings, comprising in all fifty-eight buildings, for said owners or agents to provide said buildings with proper and sufficient strong and durable metallic fire escapes, copies of which notices I deposited with the city clerk in accordance with law. Up to date eighteen buildings have been provided either with proper fire escapes or extra stairways; the owners or agents of two, the Shanahan and Goffe buildings, have provided their buildings with iron ladders, but as both are used for hotel or boarding house purposes I did not consider this sufficient and I so notified the owners.

The owners or agents of all the other buildings have neglected and in some cases refused point-blank to comply with the law, unless compelled to do so, some even claiming that the state had no right to make laws, stating what they should do with their property. A few requested me to give them a longer time than that named in the notice, some on account of financial difficulties, others because of press of business. I decided to allow all to remain until about the end of the year, at which time I intended to prosecute all persons failing to comply with the law, but as there will be a political change of the city administration before the end of my official year, and as I have every reason to think that I will be removed from office by the incoming executive, under civil service rules, for political inefficiency, I have decided to leave the prosecution of the cases to my successor, as there will be nothing else for him to do for the ensuing year, under the present law; and as he will be appointed in strict accordance with civil service rules, as politically interpreted, I expect to see the law strictly enforced during the ensuing year.

There are several cases which came under my notice officially during the year, wherein I would wish to recommend to the incoming city government the necessity of framing some city ordinance, consolidating several offices connected with the building trades, which are now held by several persons and almost criminally neglected by all of them. These offices should be vested in the office of inspector of buildings, as I know from experience as a practical carpenter that in many buildings in this city which I have worked upon their mode of construction, and the defective manner in which chimney flues, etc., are built would outrival Buddensiek in his most palmy days.

I merely mention these facts to let you know that such evils exist in the building trades, but as any recommendations from me to the incoming administration would not be likely to receive any attention, I will also leave that to my successor. In conclusion I wish to say that I have attended to the duties of my office honestly and conscientiously, to the best of my knowledge, and as I received my office regardless of politics I have also kept it out of politics during my term, a course which I hope to see pursued in the future.

JOHN McCRUDDEN.

A NEW METHOD OF INSURANCE.

The insurance business will undergo a radical change on January 1, which will be of interest to every policy holder. The New England Insurance Exchange, which practically controls the business throughout every New England state, except New Hampshire, has adopted a rule that risks shall be insured to at least 80 per cent. of their value, and all policies written to apply on or after January 1, 1893, must be written with an 80 per cent. co-insurance clause, or if, for any reason, 80 per cent. insurance or more is not guaranteed, the following additions must be charged over and above the tariff rates:—

1. When risks are written with no insurance guaranty, or with a guaranty of insurance of less than 50 per cent. of value, 50 per cent. must be added to the regular rates.

2. If with 50 per cent., or with any per cent. more than 50, but less than 60 per cent. insurance guaranteed, 30 per cent. must be added to the regular rates.

3. If with 60 per cent., or with any per cent. more than 60 but less than 70 per cent. insurance guaranteed, 20 per cent. must be added to the regular rates.

4. If with 70 per cent., or with any per cent. more than 70 but less than 80 per cent. insurance guaranteed, 10 per cent. must be added to the regular rates.

Policies containing a guaranty of not less than 90 per cent. may have an allowance from tariff rates of 5 per cent. The co-insurance clause will be as follows:—

It is a part of the consideration of this policy, and the basis upon which the rate of premium is fixed, that the assured shall maintain insurance on the property described by this policy, to the extent of at least eighty (80) per cent. of the actual cash value thereof; and that failing so to do the assured shall be an insurer to the extent of such deficit, and to that extent shall bear his, her, or their proportion of any loss that may happen to said property. Provided, however, that in the adjustment of any loss or damage by fire on stock or merchandise, no inventory for the purpose of ascertaining the application of the foregoing clause shall be required, unless the amount of damage is at least five (5) per cent of the amount of insurance on such stock or merchandise. It is expressly understood and agreed that in case there shall be more than one item or division in the form of this policy, this clause shall apply to each and every item or division separately.

The rules do not apply to risks rated by the factory improvement committee and the paper, pulp and leather board mill committee, or to risks not specifically rated.

The new rules are intended to protect the insurance companies, which have been having rather a hard time of late. Very many of the fire losses are only partial, and under the rule that has existed an insurer received the full amount of the loss up to the face of his policy. If he had a $5,000 policy on a $10,000 building, which was damaged by fire to the extent of $4,000, he would receive $4,000. Under the new rule he must either insure such a building for $8,000 or act as a co-insurer, that is, agree to bear his proportion of the loss. In such a case he would receive five-eighths of the loss, he incurring the remainder. If he wishes to receive the full amount of any small losses he is charged the extra rate mentioned.

The new rule calls for no increase in rates, unless the insurer wishes to receive the full amount of such minor losses.

TO ESCORT THE PINTA AND NINA.

Orders were issued by the Navy Department yesterday to Rear Admiral Benham, commanding the European squadron, directing that his flagship Newark and the gunboat Bennington shall convoy the Columbian caravels, Pinta and Nina, from Spain to the United States by way of the West Indies. The Newark is now at Smyrna and the Bennington at Cadiz. The former will visit Naples to receive the Vatican exhibits, and Marseilles to receive the French Columbian relics, and will then proceed to Cadiz to assist in fitting out the caravels for their voyage across the Atlantic over the original course taken by Columbus. The caravel Santa Maria, representing the discoverer's flagship, will be sent over separately by the Spanish government, but will join the other vessels at Havana. The entire fleet is to start from Cadiz not later than February 15, so as to ensure their arrival here in time to participate in the Columbian naval review at Hampton Roads next May.

NEW YORK SOCIETY NOTES.

The marriage of Miss Vail to Mr. William Stone is set for February 14.

Mrs. Maturin Livingston and Mrs. Cavendish Bentinck have returned to New York from Staatsburg-on-Hudson.

The engagement of Miss Lily Elliot, daughter of Lieutenant Colonel George Elliot, U. S. A., to Mr. Fielding Lewis of Virginia, a descendant of the family of Washington, is announced.

Ex-Governor and Mrs. Carroll of Baltimore, instead of going abroad as they talked of doing, have taken a house on Rhode Island avenue, Washington, for the winter.

Mrs. J. W. Wadsworth and Miss Wadsworth, of Geneseo, N. Y., are spending a few weeks in New York city. It is possible that they will go to Florida in January.

Mrs. Calvin S. Brice will be among the most popular entertainers at Washington this winter. The "tea" given last Wednesday to introduce her second daughter, Miss Margaret K. Brice, was largely attended.

The Marquis de Casa Arguidio and Miss del Valle, who are to be married at St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, January 19, will pass a part of their honeymoon visiting the latter's cousin, the Duchess of Manchester. Mr. and Mrs. Fernando Yznaga are at present at Kimbolton, guests of the Duchess of Manchester, and will go to Egypt after the holidays, then returning to this side. Mrs. Yznaga and Miss Yznaga, mother and sister of the Duchess of Manchester, have apartments for the winter at the Lenox.

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—IN—
PORCELAIN AND CRYSTAL
For the Christmas Season,
From the most elaborate to the simpler and less expensive.
Open evenings.
ERASTUS P. ALLAN.

AUCTION SALES.
Administrator's Sale of
BLACKSMITH'S STOCK and TOOLS
At Auction, at the Shop of the late Benjamin Bliven, Weaver Ave.,
On Wednesday, Jan. 4, '93, at 10 A.M.
Also on THURSDAY, the Furniture of the cottage, removed to Aquidneck Hall for convenience of sale, at same hour. By order,
L. L. SIMMONS, Administrator.
Thos. Brightman, Auct'r.

To be Closed Out—Palms, 75c. to $1; Rubber Plants, 75c. to $1.50; Immortelles, Grass Bouquets, Pampas, Variegated Anthuricum, 25c. to 50c.; Hyacinths, Lilies de France Geranium, etc.
WILSON'S GREENHOUSES, Broadway, 316.

NEW BOOKS.
Holiday Books.
Lanciani's Pagan and Christian Rome.
Whittier's Last Poems—At Sundown, the last poems of John Greenleaf Whittier.
Holmes's Dorothy Q, illustrated by Pyle.
Uncle Tom's Cabin, by Mrs. Stowe. Illustrated by E. W. Kemble.
Venetian Life, Holiday Ed., by W. D. Howells.
The Land and the Book, by W. M. Thomson.
Genoa, the Superb, the City of Columbus, by Virginia W. Johnson.
The Puritan in Holland, England and America, by Douglas Campbell.
Harper's, Scribner's, Forum, Cosmopolitan — Magazines for Jan., '93.
C. E. HAMMETT, JR.,
202 THAMES STREET.

Christmas Books!
BALZAC'S CHOUANS,
Translated by Katharine Prescott Wormeley.
Rhymes and Ballads for Girls and Boys, by Susan Coolidge.
Annals of Trinity Church, by George C. Mason.
At the Beautiful Gate, by Lucy Larcom.
Prue and I, by George William Curtis.
Daisy Miller (holiday edition) by Henry James, Jr.
Flirt, a Parisian Story (holiday edition).
Knickerbocker Nuggets.
Literary Gems.
The Conquest of Granada (holiday edition), by Washington Irving.
GEORGE H. CARR,
172 THAMES STREET.

Christmas Pictorials.
La Figaro,	$1.00
London Graphic,	.50
London News,	.50
Father Christmas,	.50
Yule Tide,	.50
Holly Leaves,	.50
Chatterbox Christmas Box,	.50

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FOR SALE.
THE ESTATE CALLED REEF POINT, ON THE CLIFFS,
at the foot of Yznaga Avenue, containing about 231,307 square feet. Apply to the Executors, CHARLES EDWARD INGERSOLL, 430 Walnut Street, Phila.; WILLIAM M. MEIGS, 216 So. Third Street, Phila.

The Daughters of the Late Mr. and Mrs. Callaghan
Will continue the purchase and sale of Ladies and Gentlemen's
Cast Off Clothing,
At the same place of business,
142 Spring Street.
THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES
Will be given and EXPRESS CHARGES PAID on all parcels from without the city as hitherto.

THE BEE HIVE.
Slaughter Sale of Cloaks and Capes Begins Today.
Manufacturers' profit, our profit and cost of labor taken off, nothing remains but barely the cost of material. Every garment is of this season's production, and to buy now means 40 to 50 per cent. saving to you and at least four months wear yet this season.
Garments sold from $4 to $5, now $2.75.
Those sold from $6.50 to $7.50 now $4.75.
Those sold from $8.00 to $9.75 now $6.50.
Those sold from $10.00 to $12 now $7.75.
Those sold from $15.00 to $19.00 now $11.75.
Those sold from $18.00 to $20.00 now $13.50.
$6.50 Fur Capes now $4.37.
$9.50 Fur Capes now $6.75.
$14.00 Fur Capes now $9.75.
Small Children's Eider Down and other Coats at about half price.
This sale includes every garment in stock and while we mention only a few figures to give an idea of the cut prices we assure you that every garment has been marked down proportionately and no exaggeration of former prices given. An early call will secure the biggest bargain ever obtained.
THE BEE HIVE.